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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XV., No. 29 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1933 — $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Michichi

The council of the Municipal District of Michichi, No. 277, met at the Council Chambers, Michichi, Alberta, on July 11th, 1933, at 1.00 p.m.

All members were present.

The Minutes of the meeting of June 13th were read.

Moved by coun. Edwards that the minutes as read be approved. Carried unan.

Mr. J K. Vallance of near Munson, Alta., presented a petition bearing sixteen signatures of persons living adjacent to and requiring to use the Daly coulee road, which petition requests that this council construct a new and safe highway through the Dunford property, thereby eliminating that part of the road over the Daly Hill. The petition received the consideration of the council, and it was decided that Mr. McQueen, the District Engineer, be requested to make an inspection of the bridge at the earliest possible moment, so that the matter may receive further consideration at the next meeting of the council.

Mr. Trotter, of the Alberta Sheep and Wool Growers' Syndicate, addressed the council in respect to a previous request that the Municipal District of Michichi give an undertaking that sheep belonging to the syndicate and in the hands of a farmer on shares would not be seized for taxes as provided by the Municipal District Act. The matter was fully discussed, and it was moved by coun. Edwards that the council do not give an undertaking to refrain from making seizures. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Murdoch that another case of Gopher Cop be ordered for Division No. 4. Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Blair that the application of the Canadian Northern Town Properties Ltd., the National Trust Company Ltd., and the Canadian National Railway Co., to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners for the cancellation of part of Plan No. 2232 B.A. Michichi, be approved in view of the further reasons put forward by the Directors of Surveys and disclosed by the correspondence. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Edwards that Mr. Turner be allowed the sum of $7.50 in settlement of any damage to his office occasioned by the removal of the municipal safe therefrom. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Murdoch that the council approve of the granting of a restaurant license to George Freitag. Carried unan.

W. C. Curtis, weed inspector, was present and made his report.

Moved by Reeve Blair that the Sec.-Treas write the Hudson's Bay Company, giving them five days within which to commence the summer fallowing on the W. ½ of 8-30-18-w4th M. Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Blair that the Department of Lands and Mines be communicated with in respect to the weed condition of the S.E. ¼ of 11-30-19-w4th M. Carried unan.

There was considerable discussion concerning the debt of the L I.D. No. 276 owing to the Municipal District of Michichi No. 277, after which it was moved by coun. Jones that the matter be taken up with the Dept. of Municipal Affairs and that the Sec.-Treas. be one of the deputation. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Edwards that coun. Murdoch be another member of the deputation. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Murdoch that the pay sheets on hand be approved and applied on taxes. Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Blair that the following approved accounts be paid:

J. F. Johnson Repairs	$15.75
A. T. Jardine—Moving Office	12.00
Martin Bros.— " "	12.00
Richardson Road Mac. Co. Ltd.—Road Drag	35.75
R. Chaplin—Welding, Div. 3.	8.75
Farmers Trading Co—Div. 3.	2.25
M. H. Balli—Div. 1	54.60
Rannie, McConkey & Bowey Ltd.—Div. 3 & 4	19.33
Middleton & Tait Ltd.—Bond Premium	28.00
Delia Times—Stationery	18.20
Western Municipal News—Office Supplies	15.41
Petty Cash	12.30
W. C. Curtis—Weed Inspection	8.92

Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Blair that the meeting adjourn. Carried unan.

Catholic Women's League

A number of the C W.L. ladies drove over to Hanna on Monday, July 10, and presented Rev Father Fay, their Chaplain, who is leaving on Wednesday (12th) for Daysland, Alta., with a cheque. Mrs. V. J. McNair read the following address:—

"Dear Father Fay—It was indeed with sorrow that we learned of your departure from our midst.

"In looking back at the years you spent with us, we recall and appreciate your kind words of encouragement and advice, which shall be a pleasant memory to us.

"We hope that in your new field of labor you shall find kind and helpful friends, who shall lighten your work and sorrows.

"In behalf of the Catholics of the district and the C.W.L., allow me to present this little gift in token of appreciation for your interest in our welfare.

"Signed in behalf of the Delia Mission and the members of the C.W.L."

Father Fay thanked the ladies for their gift, and said it was with regret he was leaving, and that he would ever remember his many kind friends in Hanna and Delia Mission.

Calgary Exhibition Awards

The following paragraph is culled from the Calgary Herald of Wednesday, July 12th:—

Art Section

Landscape or marine copy, pastel—1, Miss I. G. Eyers; 2, Mrs. Hugh McKee, Box 101, Craigmyle; 3, Miss Aileen Cobleigh, 340 Seventeenth avenue northwest.

The fire in the flint shows not till it be struck.

CRAIGMYLE

Craigmyle, July 11.

Rev. H. S. McDonald, of Munson, presided at the induction service for the new Craigmyle United Church pastor, Rev. Fred. Chapman, on Thursday evening, July 6th. Rev. H. C. Woods, of Rockyford, addressed the minister; and Rev. W. H. McDannold, of Delia, the congregation. Rev. Chapman's reply was pleasing. After a social hour, lunch was served in the basement of the church. A letter from Rev. R. W. Griffith, the former pastor, stated that he and Mrs. Griffith are well pleased with their new charge.

Mrs. Wilfred Robinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reith, of Wembley, and a sister, Miss Doris Reith, motored into Craigmyle on Wednesday (5) and were guests of Mr. and Mrs Wilfred Robinson until Monday, when they left for Banff, Penticton, and Vancouver.

About 20 folks arrived home on Monday from the Veteran camp meeting, and report many helped by the services. Rev. J. A. Erricson, of Saskatoon, was the evangelist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McLean are away enjoying their vacation.

Mrs. Fred. Paterson and children, and Norma Bell, are camping at Fish Lake for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Lewis. and children, of Hanna, spent several days last week the guest of Mrs. Ella Buehler.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Owen are vacationing at Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Larson, and Miss Inez, Mrs. McLean and Louis McLean are having their vacation at Sylvan Lake.

Miss Emily Adolph is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur White.

Charlie Bucklee, of Calgary, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Howard.

Mrs. E. Knudson, of Calgary, was a Wednesday to Friday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Brook.

A number of Craigmyle folks motored to Clear Lake on Wednesday (5) to enjoy Sports' Day. Craigmyle lost in baseball with the Clear Lake team. Craigmyle girls won softball against Endiang.

Baseball at Delia—Craigmyle 4, vs. Delia 2.

Rain a week ago, 0.40 inch. Rain on Monday refreshing, but meager. Temperature, Friday 88, Saturday 94½.

Enterprise News

The ladies of the Enterprise Social Club held their July meeting at the home of Mrs. W. J. Tabor, with a very good attendance present. The club also extended a welcome to a number of visitors. Business of the meeting centered round the club's annual picnic, and it was decided to hold the picnic in the Hand Hills this year. An invitation was sent to Arrawanna school ball team to play Enterprise on the day of the picnic. After the meeting a delightful lunch was served by the hostess, and a pleasant social hour followed. Next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Ballas,

Mrs Dick Miles is at present a patient in the Drumheller Hospital, undergoing an operation for goitre. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Master Patrick Meagher of Drumheller, is spending his vacation with Mr. and Mrs. H. McGivern.

Mr and Mrs. J. M. Julson, and Miss L. Humphrey, are holidaying at Sylvan Lake.

The Enterprise Club held their annual picnic in the Hand Hills on Wednesday afternoon. July 12th. The weather was quite favourable, and a number of people from the surrounding districts attended. The sports' committee had arranged a good variety of races and games, which everyone enjoyed. The honors in the ball game went to Arrawanna. the score being 12 to 20. Treats of candy and ice cream were served, and at five o'clock everyone sat down to supper, spread out in the shade of the trees, and voted it a good picnic. The ladies of the club extend their thanks to all who came and helped to make this picnic a success, with an invitation to come again next year.

Raw Fur Production

Raw fur production in Canada in the 12 months ended June 30, 1932. had a total value of $10,156,225. This total comprises the value of pelts of fur-bearing animals taken by trappers and pelts from the fur farms, the value of the latter representing 30 per cent. of the whole in the season under review.

By provinces and territories the total of $10,156,225 is made up in the order of value as follows: Quebec, $2,334 262; Ontario, $1,857,397; Saskatchewan, $1,043,739; North-west Territories, $999,203; Alberta, 877 383; Prince Edward Island, $693,314; Manitoba, $689,396; British Columbia, $576,102; New Brunswick, $549 329; Nova Scotia, $403 882 and Yukon Territory, $132,268.

GRAIN MARKET FEATURES

[Extract from report supplied by the Research Department of the SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED, WINNIPEG].

June Wheat Review

THE RECORDED SITUATION AS OF JUNE 30TH, 1933

The price of No. 1 Northern Fort William on May 31st was 64⅞ cents a bushel and on June 30th was 72¼ cents, an increase of 7⅜ cents during the month. The Liverpool October future on May 31st was 5s. 5d. per 100 pounds, and on June 30th 5s. 5⅝d., an increase of just under one cent per bushel. During the same period c.i.f. at Liverpool, Argentine wheat increased 4⅝ cents, Australian 5 cents and No. 2 Northern Canadian wheat 5¾ cents.

The spread between 1 and 2 Northern has somewhat widened. On June 30th it was 2¼ cents as compared with 1⅛ cents on May 31st. World shipments of wheat and flour during the month of June were 47 million bushels, as compared with 49 million bushels last month and 63 million bushels for the month of June a year ago.

Canadian shipments have been approximately 22 million during June, as compared with the same amount during May and 26 million for June a year ago. Thus it will be seen that Canada shipped approximately 48 per cent of the world's exports for the month of June as compared with 44 per cent for May and 41 per cent for the month of June a year ago.

On sea passage flowing from exporters to world's markets was an amount of 32 million as compared with 42 million at the end of May and 45 million at the end of June a year ago.

Western Canadian farmers delivered during June (5 weeks) 21 million bushels as compared with 8½ million for May and 19 million for June a year ago.

The Canadian visible on June 30th was approximately 196 million, a decrease of 4 million from May 26th, but an increase of approximately 60 million more than was visible in Canada at the end of June, 1933.

Broomhall's world visible, as of June 1st, is given as 480 million as compared with 527 million on May 1st, and 507 million on June 1st a year ago. Wheat stocks in the hands of the four chief exporters (Canada, U.S.A., Australia and the Argentine) both visible and calculated as available for supplies, on June 30th, were given as 646 million as compared with 682 million bushels on May 27th and 552 million bushels at the end of June a year ago.

Conditions Affecting Prices

The international wheat price level is being raised by the confirmation of a very poor crop in the American south west, and it is realized that if a substantial stock of old wheat had not been on hand in the U.S. a very precarious situation might have developed. Even now the outlook for 1933 34 supplies will be precarious if any inclement weather should hit the spring wheat crop.

The proposal at the London conference to reduce tariffs immediately, if acted upon, would stimulate the demand for Canadian wheat.

Italy is expected to make the domestic quota on both soft and hard wheats 99 per cent by July 17. France has ratified the bill to exclude all foreign wheat imports.

The wheat situation at the beginning of the 1933 34 crop season differs materially from a year ago. World stocks are still large, with supplies in exporting countries (and also in the principal producing countries of Europe, outside of Russia) slightly above those of the corresponding date last year. Exportable stocks in countries outside of Europe are easily sufficient to supply normal world shipments for an entire crop year. Offsetting these large stocks, however, are prospects for a material reduction in the new world crop.

Wheat Prices Winning Back To Pre-War Levels

On July 4th this year the price of wheat for delivery next October and December had gained back to the price quoted on July 4th, 1914—the pre-War level. This represents the highest price registered on the Winnipeg market for wheat since September 11th, 1930.

The price of wheat at Chicago is approximately 25 per cent higher now than it was in 1914, well over the dollar mark.

It may be remembered that in the issue of our Grain Market Features letter of December 29th, 1932, when the price of wheat was 40 cents at Winnipeg and 43 cents at Chicago, virtually its all-time low, that our President, Mr. A. L. Searle, in a New Year's message stated that he could see no reason why wheat would not eventually win back to the dollar mark, both at Chicago and Winnipeg, because, he stated, over a period of fifty years he had always seen it win back to that figure after periods of severe price drops; in spite of the fact, he further stated, there were always those who predicted that wheat would never reach the dollar mark again.

Housekeeper Found Dead At Michichi Hotel

MICHICHI. July 14.—Mrs. Julius Geldhof, housekeeper at the Michichi Hotel, was found dead in her room about 4 p.m. Wednesday. When she was not about as usual, enquiry at her room revealed the fact that she had died. The matter was reported to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who are investigating the circumstances surrounding deceased lady's sudden death.

Her husband, Julius Geldhof, is a miner employed at one of the mines at East Coulee, while she leaves two daughters by her first marriage being formerly Mrs Julius de Kroon, and living on Plug Street, Drumheller, before her first husband was killed in one of the mines. She was about fifty years of age. The body was taken to Drumheller by Humphries Funeral Home.

ALBERTA CROP REPORT

No. 8, 1933.

[Issued by the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Saturday, July 15, 1933]

The general crop situation in southern Alberta has not improved during the past two weeks. Scattered showers have occurred in the southern and south-eastern part of the province but these have not been sufficient to overcome drought and insect damage previously reported. In some of this area, particularly in that lying between the Coronation branch of the C.P.R and the Red Deer River, crop conditions may be regarded as serious. In the irrigated districts fairly satisfactory conditions prevail, but on the dry land especially on spring plowing there has been severe crop damage due to the hot dry winds and lack of moisture. In the area along the southern boundary from Milk River through to Foremost and Manyberries there has been considerable moisture throughout the season so that the crop in this district is in fair condition. Generally speaking the balance of the territory south of Carstairs and Crossfield has not received sufficient moisture and as a result there will be a short crop. Throughout north central and northern Alberta, reports indicate very satisfactory conditions. Frequent showers have occurred over all this area, in some instances amounting to more than two inches of precipitation during the past two weeks.

Reports indicate that the damage from grasshoppers and other pests has not been serious. In a few instances where infestation has been most severe and where drought conditions have greatly retarded crop growth, grasshoppers have caused further deterioration. Hail has damaged crops in a few small areas but it is generally conceded that the attendant moisture has more than offset the damage due to this cause.

The greater part of the wheat crop, with the exception of that in the Peace River district, is now in head. In the latter district heading has commenced and is progressing under most favorable conditions. Oats and barley are in the shot blade.

Haying is in progress in practically every part of the province. All of the first cut of alfalfa on the irrigated lands is already in the stack and irrigation of the second crop is taking place. In central and northern Alberta alfalfa and other cultivated hay crops are being cut. There will be a marked shortage of hay in the southern and east-central areas but conditions with regard to this crop are most satisfactory in the northern half of the province.

Unless rains relieve the situation within a short time, there will be a distinct pasture and feed shortage in those districts where drought has been more severe.

ORANGE ANNIVERSARY

Brethren of Long Lake Lodge Attend Divine Service in Delia

On Sunday afternoon, 9th inst., the brethren of above lodge, L.O.L. Long Lake, No 2730. attended Divine service in the Delia United Church at 3:30 o'clock. There was a good attendance of members of the Order, as well as lady members, and the general public.

The brethren arrived by car, and joined by a number of members from Delia, Springwater, Drumheller and other points assembled in the vicinity of the school grounds on 2nd Ave. West about 3 p.m. From there the procession, headed by Br. Frank Porter, W.M., and piper Br. Edwards proceeded north and thence along Third Ave. to the church, where they were marshalled in regular order. the ladies entering first.

Br. Rev W. H. McDannold, B.A., pastor of Delia United Church, was the preacher for the occasion, and delivered a most appropriate and eloquent sermon, taking as his text the words, "Thou Shalt Know the Truth, and the Truth Will Make Thee Free."

The United Church choir led the singing, the hymns sung being Nos. 655, 401 and 286. Mrs. Cook and Mr. Ryning sang a duet, in a most appreciative manner.

Following the concluding hymn the benediction was pronounced, and the brethren then, in procession, returned to their starting point, via Third Ave and First St. West, where they dispersed.

The annual picnic was held at Heidt's grove, north of Delia, on Wednesday, July 12th. We understand there was a large attendance, and the day proved a huge success.

Date of Bennett's Return to Canada is Still Uncertain

OTTAWA, July 17.—No definite date has been set for return of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett from the World Conference, and in that fact local government officials see an indication London conversations are in no danger of collapse. In a telephone conversation with Rt. Hon. Sir George Perley, acting prime minister, Mr. Bennett stated last night that while some important phases of the conference had reached an impasse, much business of significance was being carried out.

Canadian Exhibit at World's Fair, Chicago

Visitors to the Canadian Exhibit at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago will not soon forget the huge map of Canada in color forming the background for the wealth of colored dioramas, models of ships and trains, mounted game animals and representative products which constitute the exhibition. This map is the world's largest map of Canada, measuring 30 by 130 feet. It was finished by 10 Canadian artists in 14 days. It contains nearly 500 yards of cotton on which 75 pounds of whitening was used as a foundation for the 750 pounds of mineral color to follow. Ten women, two men and four machines were needed to sew the cotton fabric which had to be purchased at the last minute, and was secured with extreme difficulty. Late in April it was decided that the Dominion Government, the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways should jointly participate in exhibiting Canadian products and publicizing the country's resources and attractions for tourists, sportsmen and vacationists.

The problem of duplicating the map of Canada on a scale never before attempted, was attacked without delay. Mistakes were made but were noticed in time, and as the work progressed, the enthusiasm of the artists increased. The map completed and rolled from the edges towards the centre on two massive rollers, had to be on the train and on its way to Chicago in just 14 days from the time work actually started.

To facilitate matters, a five flat staging was erected on which seven or eight artists worked simultaneously, deepening the color of the Arctic Ocean and far below painting in the railway running from Detroit to Chicago or lettering lake Erie. By this means rapid progress was made and from as far back as he could go, the director of the work watched with a critical eye before returning to make comments, issue orders or take a hand in the work himself.

This great creative bit of work will, to a great extent, reflect the impressive size of Canada itself and will be framed and floodlighted so that every part of it may be easily studied.

Much of the work was of a detailed nature that demanded fine brush work as well as speed. Dozens of government and railway maps had to be constantly consulted, and a general scale worked out while keeping perspective. It was found impossible to accurately scale a map of such a size in such a small period as two weeks and have it ready for shipment, so a general scale was adopted of from one and a half to two miles to the inch.

In the floor show as the artists call it, are found dioramas in color, representing choice vacation spots in Canada and places in foreign lands served by the two travel systems represented. A model of the Canadian Pacific Steamships's crack Atlantic and world cruise liner, the Empress of Britain, thirty feet long, in gleaming white with the well-known blue line and tan funnels, and one of the Canadian National's crack Montreal to Chicago flyer, the Intercolonial Limited, with seven cars in perspective drawn by a huge 6100 locomotive, will be supported by smaller ship and engine models. Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, and the city of Quebec will be shown in two larger dioramas which, under the influence of special lighting and color, are outstanding examples of the scene-painters craft.

Two dioramas of lesser size of Jasper and Banff National Parks will be supported by sixteen smaller but equally beautiful and impressive scenes of Canadian vacation spots, summer camps, sporting activities, as well as scenes and ports reached by the companies' liners including London, Paris, the West Indies, South America, the Pyramids, the Taj Mahal, Fujiyama and the Japanese Inland Sea, Diamond Head at Honolulu, and Rotorura in New Zealand. Special exhibits, arranged by the Department of Trade and Commerce and other branches of the Canadian Government, will feature Canada's wealth of natural resources, its industrial opportunities and its position in the world of Commerce.

An information booth centrally located in the exhibit space will issue literature and supply information. Four Royal Canadian Mounted Police, as well as a competent staff will be in attendance, and a reception room has been added for the convenience of visiting notables.

It will be impossible for visitors to pass the Canadian exhibit without being impressed with the dignity and attractiveness of the display. The huge map will be reproduced in miniature on the cover of booklets, visitors may wish to keep. The word "Canada," in huge letters, will be surmounted by the Canadian coat of arms in color.

Shower for Bride-Elect

A very pretty shower was held at the home of Mrs A. G. McKay on the afternoon of July 14, in the honor of a bride-elect, Miss Betty Keast of Byemoor district, whose marriage will take place shortly.

After the guests had arrived, Mrs. Wm. Limpert asked Miss Keast to receive a few gifts and good wishes on behalf of the Women's Institute and her many friends who had gathered there. While the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March were being played by Miss Netta Limpert, a basket laden with gifts was presented to the future bride by the Misses Audrey Carson and Jacqueline McMurchie. After the parcels were opened and admired, Miss Keast thanked her friends and expressed a desire to see them all in her future home at Big Valley. Musical numbers were then enjoyed, after which a delicious lunch was served by the hostesses, Mrs A. G. McKay and Miss Violet McKay.

If you haven't looked over our House Dress rack you are passing up a money-saving opportunity.

Men's "G.W.G. Iron Man" Pants, in brown and grey, for appearance and wear their value is unequalled at $2.50

Men's Pant Overalls, from .... $1.45 to $1.75

Just Received, a Shipment of Grey Enamelware. Good Weight.

Oval Roasters	$1.45	Tea Pots	$1.00
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VILLAGE OF DELIA

NOTICE

Under By-Law No. 43 of the Village of Delia, it is unlawful to allow cattle to run at large within the limits of the Village, unless in charge of a competent herder, or securely fastened with a proper tether.

After the date of this notice, action will be taken under this By-Law against owners allowing their cattle to run at large.

Dated at the Town Hall, Delia, this 18th day of July, 1933.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL

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Elevators at Delia and Craigmyle

Wheat Consumption in Many Countries Shows Big Decrease

Wheat consumption among the nations of the world has decreased in a surprising manner, according to figures compiled by the Alberta Wheat Pool, covering the five-year periods of 1909-14 and 1922 27. The report points out that there is some doubt as to the accuracy of the Canadian Wheat Consumption 1909-14, the figure appearing too high.

Wheat consumption per capita in bushels in the various countries shows the following amounts during the latter five years: Canada 5 2, Belgium 6 6, France 7.1, Germany 2 4, Argentina 5 5, Switzerland 4 8, U S A 4 8, Great Britain, Spain, and New Zealand each 5 8, Holland 4 3, and Australia 6 5

Increase in wheat consumption during the same period showed, Denmark 4.3, Portugal 2.4, Italy 6.7, Sweden 3, and Norway 2.4. These countries also showed increased wheat consumption in the years 1909 1914.

Gaelic the Language Spoken

The Gaelic language is spoken by over thirteen thousand people in the Island of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, states the Tourist and Convention Bureau of the Canadian National Railways. Cape Breton has a population of about 130,000. In the eastern part of the province Gaelic is also spoken to some extent, mainly in the country of Antigonish. Prince Edward Island also has a number of people who speak Gaelic. This is accounted for by the fact that many of the early settlers to these parts came from the Highlands of Scotland.

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Canada And Its Foreign Born

Because of the many uninformed and therefore inaccurate statements frequently heard to the effect that the population of the three prairie provinces of Canada are largely of foreign birth, a recent census bulletin issued from Ottawa, and based on the last census (1931), is of interest and value.

It is revealed that out of a total population of 2,353,529 in the three provinces, 1,808,574 are of British birth, and 544,955 of foreign birth, and of those born under the British flag no less than 1,492,657 were born in Canada.

But, it is frequently argued, these figures do not give a true picture of the racial division of our Western population inasmuch as many of those born in Canada were born of parents who themselves were foreign born and their children, although born in Canada are, to all intents and purposes, the same as if born in foreign lands. While in many cases, probably most cases, this assumption is not a sound one, the census bulletin recently issued is of particular value in that it classifies the parentage of the entire population.

It is shown that the population of the three Western provinces having both parents born in Canada numbers 550,456; having both parents British born outside of Canada 517,403; having one parent Canadian born and the other British born 145,176. That is, 1,213,035 or more than one-half of the total population are at least second generation Canadian or British born. To these may be added another 191,509 where one parent is either Canadian born or British born, while the other is foreign born.

Contrasted with this is the population born of parents both of whom were foreign born. Their number for the three provinces is 945,725. Subtracting, therefore, the total foreign born of 544,955 from this figure, we find that the number born under the British flag, and mainly in Canada, of foreign born parents is only 400,770. These are first generation Canadians.

The figures are not only interesting but reassuring to those who are anxious that Canadian and British blood, customs and ideals shall predominate in this land. Another reassuring and gratifying fact is indicated by the figures that 191,509 of the population in these three provinces are the offspring of marriages contracted between Canadian born or British born men and women on the one hand with foreign born on the other hand. This inter-marriage between the races is bringing about the development of a distinctly Western type of Canadian, and one that gives promise of being a very fine type, physically strong, mentally alert, uniting in themselves the Anglo-Saxon love of liberty, respect for law and authority, capable in government, with the love of music, poetry, art, and handicrafts which characterizes the peoples of continental Europe.

Coincident with the publication of this recent census bulletin, Hon. C. H. Cahan, Secretary of State at Ottawa, issued a warning to judges within whose jurisdiction falls the duty of naturalization of aliens to exercise care in the performance of such duties. He drew attention to the danger of certain malcontents applying for naturalization solely in order to protect themselves from the danger of deportation, or, in other words, seeking Canadian citizenship not out of love for Canada, or to advance Canadian interests, but in order to secure for themselves greater freedom in undermining Canadian laws and institutions.

And a Saskatchewan judge, commenting on the same subject, is reported in the daily press as urging the Federal Government to see to it that applicants for naturalization are supplied with literature which will enable them to learn something about Canada. Some assistance, he said, should be given to those who wish to become Canadian citizens.

Canada has probably been somewhat careless in the freedom with which citizenship has been conferred upon alien residents in the past, and negligent of its duty to these people. All too frequently naturalization has been obtained solely in order that patent to homestead lands could be secured. Other thousands have taken out citizenship papers in order that they may vote, but possibly without any very intelligent idea of what the duties of true Canadian citizenship really involve.

Five years residence in Canada will not in itself make a Canadian citizen. Ability to read and to write does not in itself constitute intelligent citizenshp. The mere possession of naturalization papers, while it does make a man or woman a citizen in the eyes of the law, does not necessarily make such person a citizen of Canada in the true meaning of the word "citizen."

It should be a matter of national policy to inculcate right ideas and high ideals in the minds of all newly created citizens. To that end it would seem that something more is required than so many years residence and the taking of the oath of allegiance on the one hand, and the handing over of a piece of official paper by the Government on the other hand. There should be some formal ceremony at which the vital significance of becoming a citizen of Canada would be emphasized.

We believe these new citizens would themselves welcome some such procedure. The vast majority of them have acquired a real love for Canada. They adopted it as home, and desire to make it that not only for themselves but for their descendants. They are anxious to serve Canada, to make it better and grander. They would like advice, inspiration and guidance. The State should provide it.

Outlay Not Only Thing

Much More Goes Into Making and Keeping a Home

Everything worth while costs something, although there may be no label on it. A home costs something. First of all, the house and furnishings mean a big outlay. Then there is love, forbearance, helpfulness, and sacrifice —things that make a house a home. When we consider the cost of a home, how careful we ought to be not to do anything that would interfere with its happiness. Nor should we think only of our own home; are we not also responsible for the well-being of the homes of others?

Invited To Conference

Kingston, Jamaica.—The Canadian government has been invited to send delegates to a trade conference this summer of representatives of the various British West Indian colonies. Among the questions to be dealt with will be the growing and marketing board of the vegetable and fruit crops of the colonies.

The state having the greatest number of horses on farms is Iowa, where the horse census shows more than a million.

Seed Grain Clubs

Alberta Organization For 1933 Shows Large Increase

Organization of seed grain clubs in Alberta for 1933 reveals a large increase over 1932, or in any year since the work began, 100 seed grain clubs with about 1,400 members comparing with 73 clubs and 1,000 members in 1932. Of these there will be 42 wheat clubs with a membership of 650, including 11 Reward wheat and 31 Marquis wheat clubs. The oats clubs will total 28 with a membership of 400, while there will be 20 alfalfa clubs with a membership of 200. Barley clubs will total seven, and there will be three or four corn and potato clubs with about 50 members.

He (at 11 p.m.)—"Did you know I could imitate any bird you can name?"

She—"No, I didn't. Can you imitate a homing pigeon?"

A factory for making native sandals from used automobile tires has been established in Guatemala City, Guatemala.

Finland will push its large public works program this year.

Any Looseness of the Bowels Is Always Dangerous

DR. FOWLER'S EXT-OF WILD STRAWBERRY

When the bowels become loose and diarrhœa, dysentery, summer complaint and other bowel troubles set in, immediate attention should be given and the discharges checked before they become serious.

To check these unnatural discharges there is a remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 88 years. It is rapid, reliable and effective in its action. A few doses is generally all that is required to give relief.

Get it at your drug or general store; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Spends Holiday In Canada

President Roosevelt Has Summer Home In Bay Of Fundy

Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, will this year spend part of his summer holiday in Canada—on the island of Campobello, New Brunswick, situated in Passamaquoddy Bay, in the Bay of Fundy. For several years Mr. Roosevelt has visited Campobello; in fact, he has had a summer home there since 1905, and his mother has maintained a small estate on the island for more than 30 years.

Campobello is an island eight miles long and one-and-a-half miles wide at its widest part. One point of the island is only a stone's throw from United States territory—the coast of the State of Maine, while the Canadian mainland is a two hours' sail distant. There are few all-the-year-round residents on Campobello. Most of the homes are owned by citizens of the United States and are used only during the summer.

Though Campobello is comparatively little known it has a historic background. The original settlement was established in 1767 by a British naval officer, Captain William Owen, father of Admiral Owen, after whom the town of Owen Sound, Ontario, was named. The name of the island was originally Passamaquoddy, but it was given its present name in honour of Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia about 1770. The name Campobello was given by Captain Owen, partly as a complimentary punning on the name of the governor and partly because it describes the fine appearance of the island. Under the Convention of 1817 this island, as well as Grand Manan and Deer Islands, the former south of Campobello and the latter north of it, were assigned to Canada. The United States had claimed all three.

Benedict Arnold lived for sometime on Campobello after his career in the American War of Independence, though he died in London, England.

Cleared Highway Of Stones

Nova Scotia School Girls Proved Themselves "Public Spirited"

In a letter from Neil's Harbor to a Halifax paper, the writer says he believes women are more "Public Spirited" than men. He says:

"It has been brought to my attention quite recently that the school girls of this district turned out and cleared stones off the highway in the village of New Haven. The main highway passes close to a beach. During the storms this winter, the sea threw up a quantity of stones along with wreckage of wharves, fish houses and boats in across the highway. After the storm abated a gang of men was sent to work. They cleared away the wreckage, but did not remove the stones.

"Maybe those in charge of the road intended to leave them there and gravel them over However, they were left there for some reason unknown to the long-suffering public, who had to walk over them day after day, as they lay directly in the road to the general store and to the fishermen's landing dock.

As time passed on nothing was done about it until one afternoon the school girls were noticed at work clearing them away. The result of the first attempt was a foot path through the middle of the road, and the next afternoon they turned out and completed the job and made it possible for a car to get by."

Cyclones Originate In the Stratosphere

Belgian Professor Proves Contention In Lantern-Slide Lecture

The stratosphere gave up secrets about cyclones in a scientific lantern-slide lecture at Chicago by a brilliant young geophysicist from Norway.

From data collected by sending ballons bearing thermometers nearly seven miles into the upper stratosphere above Belgium, Professor Jacob Bjerknes of the Geophysical Institute, Bergen, Norway, determined for the first time what actually happens in the upper air during destructive wind storms.

Professor Bjerknes' theory, supported by his unique tests, is that the stratosphere, or lower limit of the stratosphere, buckles up when an area of cold air moves into a region of warmer air. It is that battle between air of different temperatures that causes what ordinarily are called cyclones.

It is hoped that from the experiments more accurate predictions can be made about the course and extent of any cyclone.

Nine mounted guns, relics of the World War, have been sold by New Zealand to Japan as "scrap iron," New Zealand explaining that it had no appropriate place to keep them.

Profits of the Australian National Bank last year were greater than in 1931.

Busses with observation sections over the rear wheels have just appeared in London.

National industries in Bolivia are speeding up production.

Hay fever is not caused by hay, and fever is not a symptom.

STAIRS MADE HER GASP FOR BREATH

Penalty Of Excess Fat

Although she has lost but 7 lbs. of her overweight, this woman finds that 7 lbs. has made a remarkable difference to her. There can certainly be nothing wrong with a reducing treatment that brings such increased energy and vigor.

Her letter reads:—"I am 53 years old and my height is 5 ft. Last year I weighed 154 lbs. For six months I have been taking a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts, making no change in my diet. Now I am less round the hips, and only weigh 147 lbs. dressed. But I feel lighter and can now run upstairs, which before used to make me gasp for breath. Everyone says how well and fit I look, as I am in a store and get no walking exercise at all. The results may not be startling, but the fact remains that I feel much better than of late years—not so heavy—and I now enjoy dancing."—(Miss) J. H.

Kruschen is based on scientific principle—it's an ideal blend of 6 separate minerals which help glands, nerves, blood and body organs to function properly and maintain a splendid degree of health—it builds up energy and strength all the while you're training yourself down to a point of normal weight.

Japan's Pearl Crop

Planting Of 40,000 Acres Of Waters Largest In Years

The pearl plantings in Japan this year, in contrast to most crops, will be the largest in years. More than 40,000 acres of quiet waters have been sown with more than 3,000,000 pearl oysters, and thousands of people are employed. The pearl crop being planted now will not be harvestd for seven years.

Millions of seed pearls or tiny bits of mother of pearl, are skilfully inserted into living oysters for the pearl crop. The oysters slowly proceed to cover these irritants with a secretion which transforms them into pearls. The oysters are placed in steel cages and suspended a few feet above the floor of the sea from great rafts. Twice a year they are brought to the surface, cleaned and treated, to prevent disease. Some 60 per cent. of the oysters bear fruit, but only about five per cent. are marketable.

The annual crop is valued at several million dolars.

May Be Hereditary

Doctor Finds Some Eskimos Are Getting Back Extra Rib

The male of the species, among the Eskimos at least, seems at last to be getting back that extra rib that Adam is said to have lost when Eve was created. Dr. T. D. Stewart, the Smithsonian Institution announced, has found that the "lost rib" is coming back among some Eskimos. They have 25 ribs instead of the customary 24. Return of the 25th rib apparently indicates that evolution is still at work in the human race, the institution said. The 25th rib is giving more chest and abdomen space to individuals in which it appears. The extra rib may be hereditary. Some indication of this is seen in the fact that practically all of the 25th ribs are found among males and most of them grow among Eskimos living north of the Yukon River. Dr. Stewart has found the extra ribs in about 12 per cent of 200 Eskimo skeletons from Alaska that he has examined.

Records Will Be Valuable

Data Tells Story Of Twentieth Century Civilization

Vast record of present day life and culture is being assembled at Denver, Colorado, to be preserved for information and comparison in future centuries. Secure in copper boxes and enclosed in sealed vaults, 2,000 books and other records gathered in the last ten years will tell the story of the Twentieth Century civilization when opened at intervals of 200 years. The first opening is set for the year 2131 A.D.

Empire Telephones

Empire telephones made another step when service betwen India and Australia was inaugurated. A short time later, Egypt, Palestine and South Africa were linked to India. Since the service between India and England was started on May 1 an average of five calls a day has been made from Bombay.

Declares War On Slums

Great Britain Starts Five-Year Drive Against Hotbeds Of Disease

Great Britain has declared a five-year war to the finish on her slums.

Tumbledown alley dwellings, basement caves and insanitary "backtobacks"—hotbeds of tuberculosis, rickets, anemia and other diseases—are slated to be wiped out.

The government's move against the plague spots as motivated by the prevailing low building costs and low rates of interest on money, together with a desire to ease the pinch of unemployment.

To insure immediate action the minister of health has called upon all housing authorities in England and Wales to submit by Sept. 30 a series of programs drawn on the basis of clearing all such areas by 1938.

Each program is to include a list of the areas in each locality, the number of houses to be demolished, the nuber of inhabitants affected ,a list of areas where improvement by reconditioning is necessary and time tables for complete clearance, improvement and rehousing of the displaced dwellers.

"The time limit is the very essence of this program," says Sir Edward Hilton Young, Minister of Health. "The time limit must, of course, give reasonable time for the work, but it must be fixed, and fixed absolutely."

No one knows the complete extent of the slum problem in the land, though the estimate generally given is that 1,000,000 dwellings must go deadline for the programs from every area.

An up-to-date picture, however, will be available by Sept. 30, the deadline for the program from every area.

The great mass of the slum dwellings is more than a century old, harking back to the era of quick industrialization of the country when houses sprang up like mushrooms around the factories.

But the problem is not limited to the cities, unhealthful conditions flourish in many villages and these, too, are on the books for destruction.

Among cities, the slum evil is general and is regarded as being at its worst in the industrial and mining areas. Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Bristol, Hull, Sheffield and scores of other cities have sordid, insanitary sections.

London, because of the great population crammed into a relatively small area, presents a problem of its own and it is believed that the five-year grace period may have to be lengthened for abolition of the sore spots.

In the wake of the government's determination on action, a lively campaign is being pursued by the press to keep the spirit for wholesale and immediate reform at high pitch. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have penned vigorous appeals and the Prince of Wales who knows great areas of the slums by periodic visits, has voiced the support of the royal family.

Used To Thunderstorms

So Common In Java People Do Not Notice Them

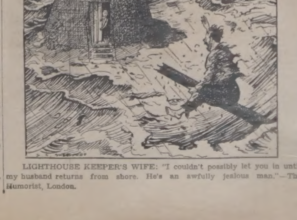
In Java thunderstorms are so common no one takes any notice of them. Many hundreds of thunderstorms, often sevetre ones, are experienced in the rainy season. For several months the sound of more or less distant thunder scarcely ever ceases, and it is only when there is a terrific crash right overhead that folks are conscious of the sound. In fact, the people of Java are so used to hearing thunder for a good part of the year that only when the storms cease do they realize that they have been living in a perpetual uproar.

Conscience Fund Grows

The "Conscience Fund" at the U.S. Treasury Department has crawled up above $600,000, which just goes to show that some people insist in being honest. The Federal Government has had a conscience fund since the days of President Madison. It was started by a fellow who had defrauded the U.S.A. of $5.

The Niagara Gorge, which is sometimes called the "geological clock," is about 25,000 years old.

The bay of Fundy covers an area of approximately 8,000 square miles.



LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER'S WIFE: "I couldn't possibly let you in until my husband returns from shore. He's an awfully jealous man."—The Humorist, London.

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Plug Tobacco will last you 1/3 longer. It burns 1/3 slower . . . gives you more smokes, more enjoyment for the same money.

DIXIE

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Another Kind Of War

Boycott Severs Trade Relations Between Latvia and Germany

That great German Reich and the very small republic of Latvia are indulging in a certain kind of war. Each has established an embargo on all imports from the other.

It began very unofficially when certain Latvian citizens decided to boycott German goods and German merchants as a protest against Hitlerism. Germany took official notice by barring Latvian butter. Latvia took the next step, a very official one, by barring all imports from Germany; and Germany made the thing complete by putting up bars against all Latvian trade.

At first glance it appears that little Latvia must be the greater sufferer. Her exports are almost wholly agricultural, and Germany has been her best customer. But on the other hand Latvia imports nearly all her manufactured necessities, and in the past has purchased most of them in Germany.

Neither nation is likely to suffer very seriously but Germany will really lose more than Latvia. The German gesture of brow-beating a small state for the offense of an unofficial boycott is similar in principle to the Japanese "punishment" of Shanghai for boycotting Japanese goods. It is far from heroic.

Five Years Without Rain

People Of Shenshi, China, Are Dying Of Starvation

Farmers who cry for more rain although it may have been only a matter of days or weeks since there was a downpour, should be thankful the chances of birth did not bring them into the world in the province of Shenshi, China. There, there has been no rain for five years. Normally, it is a fertile land, one of the richest agricultural territories in the country, and peopled by men and women of fine physique and steady industry.

Today they are starving. They have no crops or live stock to speak of. They have died by tens of thousands of starvation. They live remote from railways and other means of transport and from ordinary communications. They have suffered and died in silence in the hinterland of a country that is almost too vast to comprehend.

Five years without rain! Think of that. We're not so ill off after all.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Latest Soil Thief

"Snowdrift-Erosion" Lowers Wheat Yield According To Report

"Snowdrift erosion" is the latest soil thief discovered by the Department of Agriculture. Occurring principally in the North-west the erosion is reported to have lowered wheat yields in that section. For a wheat crop, says Government experts, it is the common practice to furrow the land in the fall and crop it the next spring. The trouble comes because the snowdrifts form on leeward slopes in winter and at the spring melting carry away the loose, recently ploughed soil. The phenomena is worst on northern slopes because the drifts are deepest there and the soil is not frozen when snow on top melts away.

Depends On Viewpoint

The wise holiday-maker is he who refrains from turning glutton and crowding so much into his few brief days away from business that when he returns the routine of it becomes an intolerable monotony. This work-a-day life is not at all monotonous if we regard it rightly.

A Drastic Antidote

As the result of experiments conducted by Dr. W. B. Kouwenhoven, professor of electrical engineering at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., it has been discovered that an electric shock of high voltage is an antidote for an otherwise fatal shock from low voltage.

There are 1,200,000 bricks and 70,000 tons of cement, chalk and sand in Europe's largest chimney, located at Charlottenberg, Germany.

The Queen of Norway recently purchased three English hunting horses.

Combatting Disease

Death Rate From Diphtheria Is Lowered In Manitoba

Ten years ago the diphtheria death rate in Manitoba was 21.5 per 100,000, which meant that 150 children lost their lives in this province every year from this preventable disease. In 1923 immunization was startd in Winnipeg, with the result that by 1929 the death rate for the whole province had been brought down to 10.3. In that year immunization was extended to parts of rural Manitoba, resulting in a further reduction of death rate to 5.2. In rural Manitoba since 1930 there have been 63 deaths in unimmunized territory and only 18 deaths in the much larger population of the immunized territory. There have been no deaths among immunized persons.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Wages Being Increased

New Westminster Lumber Mill Also Employing More Men

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages, affecting 750 men, has gone into effect at the Fraser Mills plant of the Western Lumber Co., Ltd., New Westminster, B.C.

The increase follows a better demand for lumber and an increase in price. The Fraser Mills plant is turning out a quarter of a million feet of lumber daily and the shingle mill is working double shift. Employment at the plant has increased from about 450 men to 759 since last winter.

While the bulk of lumber shipments are still going by ship cargo, the demand for rail shipments is increasing.

A Comfortable Margin

Population Of New York Nearly Million Behind London

The population of New York City according to a census by the New York Merchants' Association is now 7,218,000. This still leaves London the world's greatest city by a comfortable margin, its 1932 census showing a population of 8,202,818. Next to New York comes Berlin, with over 4,000,000, then Chicago with 3,376,000. There are eight cities in the world with a population of more than 2,000,000, and thirty-one with more than 1,000,000.

Church Held Out Well

Mr. A. C. Marts, prominent business man of New York City, has pointed out that during the past three years in the United States "one out of every six banks has been closed, one out of every 22 business and industrial firms went into bankruptcy, one out of every 40 colleges have been closed, one out of every 45 hospitals closed, but only one in every 2,344 churches has been abandoned."

Commission To Handle Wheat

Bucharest, Roumania.—The Roumanian government has decided to set up a purchasing commission to ensure a remunerative return to its wheat farmers by buying large amounts of the cereal at a price fixed by the administration.

Valuing Your Friends

You must value your friends for what they are, overlooking what they are not, remembering that they must care for you in that same fashion if they care for you at all.

The heavy influx of tourists is boosting business in Italy.



PRESTO PACK

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Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

United States' Action Is Necessary To Save Conference Breakdown

London, Eng.—The expectation prevailed in some world economic conference quarters that the Washington government would co-operate in checking the gyrations of the dollar and thus save the parley from the threat of a breakdown over the vexing stabilization issue.

The belief was that America would take this action while still holding against immediate pegging of the currency.

Hopes that the world parley had again been saved were voiced at the end of a strenuous day in which countries forming the European gold bloc fought tirelessly behind the scenes for protection of their currencies, threatening to quit the conference if Great Britain and the United States refuse to co-operate.

The British and the representatives of the gold bloc decided to appeal to Washington for assistanc in overcoming the stabilization problem.

The British compromise had been offered to meet an ultimatum by the gold standard nations, headed by France, which demanded currency stabilization as the price of their remaining in the conference.

The compromise scheme was understood to be an attempt to reconcile the conflicting policies of countries still on gold and those which abandoned that standard. The plan was said to offer a measure of support to the gold countries which the British feel sufficient to overcome the crisis.

George Bonnet, Finance Minister of France, is understood to have written a formal letter to Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and head of the British delegation, stating the French delegates do not see any logical purpose in continuing the world conference in session unless "safeguards of a monetary order" are taken.

What France and the other gold countries—Holland, Belgium and Switzerland—want is a formal statement from Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, as president of the conference, that he would view further departures from gold with apprehension.

This is the second time the gold nations have threatened the life of the Economic Conference and membrs of the bloc said they were fully aware that the conference was facing its gravest crisis.

The American delegation, while still insisting that the stabilization problem was outside their province and was an administrative matter to be dealt with by Washington, were compelled by the situation to give serious consideration to the question.

Routine conference work was dumped overboard while private stabilization conferences were being held.

Conference Of Ministers

Premier Tolmie To Attend Meeting In Regina This Month

Victoria, B.C.—Premier Tolmie will go to Regina July 20 to attend a conference of ministers of agriculture to discuss matters directly connected with agriculture in the four western provinces. The premier announced that he would attend the gathering as provincial minister of agriculture and would probably be accompanied by J. B. Munro, his deputy minister.

All matters concerning the dairy industry will be thoroughly discussed. Items on the agenda will be a report from Manitoba concerning the control of milk sales, creation of tuberculosis-free areas and general marketing problems. While in Regina the premier will attend the World's Grain Congress.

U.S. Wheat Tax

Washington. --- Administrators of the United States Farm Act plan to levy a 30-cent a bushel processing tax on wheat, despite the recent sharp rise in grain prices. The administrators hope to place the levy into effect early next month, probably July 8.

Protest From Moscow

Moscow, Russia.—The foreign office has protested to the Japanese ambassador against the landing of a party from the Japanese torpedo boat "Tatzikaze," to investigate the slaying of three Japanese fishermen near Kamchatka peninsula recently.

Victim Of Heart Disease

Toronto, Ont.—Major General W. B. Lindsay, who commanded the Royal Canadian Engineers at the battle of Vimy Ridge in the Great War, was found dead at the Toronto Hunt Club, apparently a victim of herat disease.

Term Of Office Extended

London, Eng. — Announcement is made that Sir William Clark's term of office as high commissioner in Canada for the United Kingdom had been extended until September, 1934. Sir William was appointed to the post in 1928.

W. N. U. 2001

Renewed Confidence

Advances In Commodity Prices Is Augury Of Better Times

Calgary, Alberta.—Recent advances in commodity prices were laid by Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta to the renewed confidence of salaried men and women in the security of their jobs.

In Calgary attending the annual convention of the Union of Alberta Municipalities, the premier took time to express confidence in the early return of better economic conditions which he said was already evident.

"Thousands of our Canadian people are on salaries. When they lose confidence they do not spend freely. When they are confident, they do spend. I think the reserves which have been held back in recent years by the salaried people are now beginning to open and that this influence will be felt throughout the Dominion for the better," he said.

Explaining a reference to a construction program, Mr. Brownlee said the government was now conducting a survey of useful public works which might be done in the province.

"The whole question of work which the government is now considering will be to increase accommodation in various provincial institutions," he said. "If we can find the money, such work may just provide the impetus needed to open up business again in the west."

Resigns From Cabinet

Hon. R. W. Bruhn Steps Out Of B.C. Government

Victoria, B.C.—Hon. R. W. Bruhn, Minister of Public Works, stepped out of the British Columbia Government, the fifth minister to resign from Premier S. F. Tolmie's cabinet since May 31. Three ministers, N. S. Lougheed, W. C. Shelly and William Atkinson, retired in connection with the cabinet reduction on that date, while W. A. Mckenzie left in protest against the government's irrigation policy.

In a letter to the premier, Mr. Bruhn recounted his stand in favor of union government more than a year ago, his gratification when Dr. Tolmie announced his intention of forming such an administration, but his present belief that "no real union has been formed, nor do I see any prospect of your being able to form one." He sent expressions of 'highest personal esteem.'

The life of the legislature ends on August 31. No election date has been set. Some 65 candidates have been nominated under the various banners of Tolmie Unionist, Bowser Non-Partisan, Liberal, Canadian Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation and various other parties. Many others have declared their intention to run and the electors are promised long ballots with a wide range of political opinion from which to choose on election day.

Canada Bacon Exports

Dominion Takes Fourth Place In Shipments To Britain

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada climbed during May into fourth place as a contributor to the British bacon market, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, said. In that month the Dominion delivered 5,556,400 pounds.

"The countries with higher contributions were Denmark, Holland and Poland. In May, 1932, Canada stood sixth with 2,814,224 pounds and in May, 1931, eighth with 234,976 pounds, coming far behind Denmark, Netherlands, Sweden, Poland, United States, Irish Free State and Lithuania."

Leaves Soon For Antarctic

Unexplored Regions Are Objective Of Lincoln Ellsworth

New York.—Lincoln Ellsworth told the Metropolitan club he had abandoned a summer visit to Switzerland in order to have more time for his south polar expedition plans and would depart soon for New Zealand.

In New Zealand he will undergo a final conditioning period for an early fall start on the project that has the unexplored regions between the bay of Wales and the Filchner ice shelf as its objective.

Decides Not To Resign

Winnipeg, Man.—Hon. Albert Prefontaine, former minister of agriculture in the Manitoba Government and at present minister without portfolio, has decided not to resign his seat in the legislature or his position in the government.

On Welcome Committee

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government will be represented at the informal welcome to President Franklin D. Roosvelt, at Campo-Bello Island, N.B., by Hon. Murray MacLaren, Minister of Pensions and National Health.

Army Of Workers

Ten Thousand Men Now Employed In Government Camps

Ottawa, Ont.—The number of single men now employed in government camps throughout Canada has reached 10,000, according to figures of the Department of Labor. These include those working under the direction of the Department of National Defence. The number is steadily increasing as the various projects develop. The work of the national defence includes improvements of various militia camps, highway construction and landing fields for aeroplanes.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED BY RAILWAY MEN

Ottawa, Ont.—A general strike of Canadian railway running trades loomed as a possibility following a deadlock reached by railway and union officials over the proposed 20 per cent. wage reduction.

A meeting here with Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, as chairman, at which the proposed wage reduction was discussed by company officials and representatives of the men, ended in a deadlock. Union officers then took under advisement asking their 24,000 members whether to call a general strike.

Five groups of railway workers were involved in the dispute—engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers. In the background lay the possibility of a strike by all organized railwaymen in Canada. On June 15, the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways served notice on all employees other than the five groups mentioned, they too must accept a 20 per cent. reduction in basic rates. It was believed likely that any strike engineered by the five main groups would be joined by the others, including shopmen and trackmen.

The running trades were asked by the railway managements to accept a 20 per cent. reduction from basic rates. The men already have told the railways they will agree to continue the 10 per cent. cut which has been in operation some months.

One of the arguments used by the men was that a 20 per cent. reduction would mean Canadian railwaymen would be working at rates 17½ per cent. lower than those prevailing in the United States.

Because of the different constitutions of the five unions represented at the conference, it was necessary to secure the authority to submit a strike-ballot in various ways. Immediate steps were taken at the breakup of the conference to secure this authority and the delegates said there would be no difficulty.

The engineers were represented at the conference by R. H. Cobb, Toronto; the firemen by H. H. Lynch, Ottawa; the trainmen by Senator James Murdock, Ottawa; conductors by Charles Montieth, Montreal, and the telegraphers by W. H. Phillips, Winnipeg. In addition, 22 general chairmen from the Atlantic to the Pacific were present.

The Canadian Pacific was represented by Grant Hall, vice-president, and George Hall, manager of the department of personnel. Representing the Canadian National were President S. J. Hungerford and Vice-President A. J. Hills.

On Rotary Directorate

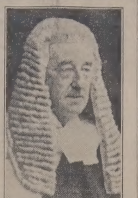
Boston.—John J. Allen, mayor of Ottawa, was nominated by the Canadian-Newfoundland delegation to Rotary International as a candidate to fill one of the five vacancies on the Rotary directorate. The annual report of Chesley R. Perry, secretary, showed a membership of slightly more than 147,000 distributed among 3,600 clubs.

PUTTING THEIR HEADS TOGETHER



The camera caught Premier Ramsay MacDonald (left) and Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State (right) in this unusual tete-a-tete pose during a dinner for the delepates at Grosvenor House recently. Apparently the statesmen are exchanging views "off the record." Premier MacDonald is Chairman of the World Economic Conference and Mr. Hull is the chief delegate from rhe United States.

SUCCEEDS McCARDIE



Mr. Justice Atkinson, the new Judge of the King's Bench Division, who succeeds the late Mr. Justice McCardie, England's famous bachelor judge, who committed suicide recently.

U.S. Has Small Crop

Predict the Smallest Crop In a Generation

Washington.—In the first official appraisal of recent crop damage in U.S. the Bureau of Agricultural Economics forecast the smallest crop of small grains—wheat, oats, rye, barley and flax seed that has been harvested in the country "in a generation." In another announcement, it attributed the recent rising wheat prices "largely to dollar depreciation in foreign exchanges," asserting that despite crop damage, "the domestic market is still burdened by a very large carryover and the world market price is still at a very low level."

It is estimated the world carryover as of July 1 would be approximately 50,000,000 bushels larger than last year, which would be a new record. It set the U.S. carryover at approximately the same figure as last year, 363,000,000 bushels. The bureau said drouth and other weather damage had reduced the wheat crop to be harvested this year below estimated domestic needs which ordinarily are from 600,000,000 bushels to 650,000,000 bushels, including human food, livestock and poultry feed and about 75,000,000 bushels for seed.

Despite the outlook for a crop of wheat below domestic needs—which would be the first this century—the bureau asserted the new crop together with the domestic carryover will probably provide a surplus for export.

Alberta Grasshopper Menace

Province Said To Be Facing a Serious Situation

Edmonton, Alberta.—As the result of a very serious situation which has arisen in the southern areas of this province in the past two weeks, owing to the very hot, dry spell of weather, the provincial department of agriculture is facing the most severe grasshopper fight in the history of the province. Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, said recently.

The hopper situation is much more serious than that which developed in 1922 which held the previous records in such campaigns.

With plenty of poison bait materials on hand, the organization in charge of the campaign has the situation wel. in hand. in spite of the large area affected, and thus far the actual damage by the hoppers is comparatively small.

Unemployed Make Trouble

Vancouver, B.C.—A crowd of about 150 men broke into the unemployment relief office at Hamilton Hall, overturned registration files, tore out telephone connections, and fled before police could reach the scene. Practically all records of single unemployed relief cases were scrambled so that several days will be required to sort them out.

Mourn Treaty Of Versailles

Hitler Regime Responsible For Observance Of Anniversary

Berlin, Germany.—All Germany went into mourning June 28 in protest against the treaty of Versailles, signed 14 years ago by representatives of the allied powers and Germany.

The new regime of Chancellor Adolf Hitler, which moved closer to complete domination of the national scene with the dissolution of the Nationalist party and its affiliates, is responsible for the first observance of the anniversary.

Flags were flown at half mast from churches, public buildings and homes. The signing of the post-war treaty was the theme of school exercises. Thousands of demonstrations were planned. The Berlin Protestant cathedral announced a special prayer service on the theme. "God liberate us."

All newspapers devoted editorials to the pact, which provided for changes in Germany's bounnaries on the south, north and east; for the ceding of all Germany's over-seas colonies to the principal allied power and for the limiting of Germany's military, naval and air forces among other matters.

Had Narrow Escape

Boy Almost Buried In Bin By Running Wheat

Quinton, Sask.—Drawn into the bin by the suction created by the running wheat, Gordo Currie, son of Robert Currie, wheat pool buyer here, narnarrowly escaped death, and endangered the life of his father.

Only the face of the boy was showing in the stream of running wheat whe Mr. Currie and Mr. Matthews, Northern elevator operator, managed to grasp hold of him and pull him from the bin. Mr. Currie, sinking to his armpits in his efforts to pull his son out, had difficulty in getting out himself.

Although blue when released and almost unconscious from lack of air, the boy recovered shortly after.

RAPID RISE IN PRICE OF WHEAT SAVES SITUATION

London, Eng.—A combination of blunt words and what Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada, called "an act of God"—a boom in the wheat market—saved the efforts to obtain an international agreement for wheat acreage restriction from a breakdown.

The wheat situation seemed to be taking care of itself nicely for the time being and it was agreed the conference of the four biggest wheat exporters—Canada, United States, Australia and Argentine—could well afford to wait for a brief space until the Australian situation is cleared up.

The blunt words were spoken early in the day, which teemed with dramatic developments, after Stanley Bruce of Australia had told the other delegates the three principal Australian states were firmly opposed to restriction and this made Australian adherence appear hopeless.

Other elegates countered with words to the effect Australia must fall into line sooner or later, and the sooner the better. The nearly 500,000,000 bushel surplus of Canada and United States was mentioned. It was intimated it has got to be disposed of somehow and if no agreement was reached there might be no other alternative than to put it on the market for what it will bring. The actual word "dump" was used by one of the Americans and it was said to have created a deep impression.

What Prime Minister Bennett called "an act of God, providence or maybe Roosevelt," made its force felt when Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of the world economic conference took a hand. Perturbed over the near breakdown, he called Premier Bennett, Henry Morgenthau, Sr., of the U.S., Mr. Bruce and Thomas A. Le Breton, of the Argentine, into conference.

In Canadian circles indeed the view is taken there is no call for undue anxiety. While the abnormal carryover remains one of the great problems for action, crop reports coupled with the extraordinary rise in wheat prices, have introduced new factors which should be borne in mind.

When he received information concerning the rise in the price of wheat on world markets, presumably because of adverse crop reports, Mr. MacDonald professed satisfaction with the progress of the negotiaitons.

"Experience has shown that a year's crop cannot be estimated accurately until July 7 to July 15," one of those who attended the MacDonald meeting said. "Then it may not be so necessary to take such drastic steps as originally contemplated, and it is hardly likely that a move will be made in that direction until about that time.

Threat of chaos and price debacles which will follow if the Canadian and United States wheat surplus of 500,000,000 bushels is "dumped" on the world market acted to save from breakdown the wheat acreage restrictions negotiations of the four principal wheat producing nations.

Baldwin In Defense Of The Government Policy In India

London, Eng.—Die-hard Conservatives met overwhelming defeat in their attack on the government's Indian policy at a specially convened meeting of the central Conservative council. More than 1,000 members attended.

Led by Winston Churchill, Lord Carson and Lord Lloyd, former governor of Bombay, the die-hard faction presented a resolution expressing "grave anxiety" over the administration's proposals for the government of India, but this met with a stormy reception. An amendment was finally adopted by a vote of 838 to 356 postponing any final conclusion on the question until the joint select committee on India made its recommendations.

Stanley Baldwin, lord president of the council, defended the government's proposals. He was given a great reception. Some time ago it was stated Mr. Baldwin would stake his leadership of the party on the verdict of the gathering and his decision to participate invested the meeting with first-class importance.

He alluded to his reluctance to bring great imperial issue into the party arena, but emphasized that regardless of rumors to the contrary, the white paper issued by government and embodying its plans for India, had the support of the entire cabinet.

Winston Churchill, who accused Mr. Baldwin of inconsistency, was subjected to considerable interruption while Lord Carson, leaning heavily on his stick and evidently in pain, was given a wonderful reception.

Gold Standard Debate

Rise In Commodity Prices Is More Encouraging Factor

London, Eng.—While the forces are gathering behind the scenes of the world economic conference for a renewed struggle over the gold standard, a new spirit is entering world trade.

Continued rise in commodity prices gives impetus to the belief the tide has turned at last. Dollar wheat at Chicago with reports of small crops, both in Canada and United States, eased the situation which a setback in negotiations to limit production had made increasingly difficult.

For some days increasing pressure has been brought to bear on the United Kingdom's delegation to link sterling with the gold countries and stabilize without the American dollar, which the United States flatly refuses to stabilize at this time for fear of the effects on their internal price-raising program.

The British have stoutly resisted this proposal on the double ground that it would be unwise to do so until the U.S. was ready to stabilize, and until they know what is going to happen to the un-pegged American dollar.

Recently it was made known in high quarters that the British had absolutely refused to commit themselves to the new European gold bloc scheme. It was described in responsible British quarters as an effort to split Great Britain and the United States so they would be unable to deal independently of the gold countries on stablization.

Great Britain therefore is sitting tight, keeping her hands free so she can deal directly with the United States on stabilization.

Relief From Drouth

Rains Over Wide Areas Greatly Relieve Situation

Ottawa, Ont.—At least temporary relief from drouth was provided over wide areas in the prairie provinces by rains during the past week. This was rendered more effective by moderate temperatures, according to the weekly telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The serious dangers from grasshoppers is emphasized.

"Drouth has had a damaging effect on crop growth across the southern part of Canada from eastern Quebec to the Rockies. Heavy rainfall has greatly improved conditions in the Maritime provinces. Drouth prevails throughout Quebec, with growth of all crops retarded. Rain is urgently needed. Similar conditions prevail in Ontario, where the dry weather has adversely affected nearly all crops."

Grain producers in the prairie provinces are encountering many trials, particularly drouth, heat, hail, insects and disease. Grasshoppers are becoming migratory and seriously threaten the crops over large southern areas of the three provinces.

Root-rots have accentuated the damage from drouth in Saskatchewan. During the past week, there were good rains in northern and central districts of the prairies which either maintained or improved prospects, but further general precipitation is necessary.

British Columbia reports are much more optimistic as a result of the clear, warm weather of the past fortnight.

Canada's War Memorial

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's national war memorial is being altered in accordance with suggestions of the Prime Minister. The memorial stood in Hyde Park, London, England, about a year but has been taken to the March Brothers' studio for changing. When completed the memorial will be brought to Ottawa, although a site has yet to be definitely selected.

Will Protect Farmers From Crop Seizures

Saskatchewan Debt Adjustment Commission Completes Plans

Regina, Sask.—Plans for the protection of farmers against undue pressure from creditors have been completed by the Saskatchewan Debt Adjustment commission.

After farmers who adopt the plan laid down by the board have filled in the necessary form provided the board will arrange:

(1) That no seizure of the crop will be made by sheriffs to pay off judgments, etc.

(2) That creditors will not be allowed to seize.

(3) That farm implements will not be seized.

(4) That title to land will not pass to the tax sale purchaser.

An outline of this plan is being forwarded to farmers in Saskatchewan by the debt adjustment board in the form of a circular letter.

Boat Rates For Wheat Low

Two Cents Per Bushel From Lakehead To Montreal

Ottawa, Ont.—The battle among the lake shipping interests is a factor in the present improved wheat situation, according to word reaching the government department here. Boats are carrying wheat from the head of the lakes to Montreal at as low as two cents a bushel. This is the lowest rate statistical officials here can recall. Last fall the price was around 6½ cents.

During last session an amendment was made to the coastal laws limiting the business from the head of the lakes to Montreal to British owned ships, but it will only be brought into effect by proclamation and it is intimated here this will be delayed at least until Premier R. B. Bennett returns. Ocean rates are also down.

Island Disappears

Tokyo, Japan.—Ganges Island, shown on maps of the Pacific Ocean at 30.57 degrees north latitude, 154.10 degrees east longitude, has disappeared, according to Japanese naval surveyors who have just completed an extensive hydrographic cruise.

Believe France May Soon Be Forced Off The Gold Standard

Paris, France.—Financial experts said that the battle of the franc is lost and it is only a question of time until France will be obliged to devalorize.

Telepphone conversations between Premier Edouard Deladier and Finance Minister Georges Bonnett, who is at the London conference, are said to have revealed that hope has been abandoned of Great Britain's stabilizing with Europe.

Economic forces either will push France off gold or compel the cheapening of the franc, probably a fourth or a fifth, to meet U.S. dollar competition, financial experts said.

"It is wiser to act now," declared a source conversant with the views of the government, "but the public must be educated."

Nothing except the "miracle" of high dollar stabilization can save the franc, it was said, because diminution of foreign trade will henceforth be accelerated as tax receipts diminish and the budget deficit grows, compelling the government to inflate to get money as the treasury already is almost empty.

If parliament and the people were awake to the danger devalorization could be effected with less suffering, it was said, but the country is so thoroughly imbued with the idea of maintaining gold to make the franc safe that the government would be immediately overthrown if its value were changed now.

Scientists Assert That Extremes Of High Temperatures Will Mark The Summer Of 1933

If vagaries of summer weather to date have not been sufficient to bring conviction that extremes of high temperature will mark the season, it may be added that science—to the extent that it ventures opinions upon such subjects—agrees with the popular view that this summer is to be extraordinarily hot.

The reason given by the supposed experts, if accepted without too much critical examination, is fairly simple. We may expect a good number of hot spells, they declare, because less cold air is going to move in this direction than has arrived in other recent seasons. The full explanation is a trifle more involved.

Heat in any region is produced by three causes: the direct effect of sunlight; drift of hot air from place to place, and by the way air masses are warmed through the increase of pressure when descending from higher atmospheric levels. This third variety of heat is the same as that produced when air is compressed inside an automobile tire. The first extreme heat wave here this year, the meteorologists report, was caused by movement of air northward after it had become over-heated through such a process of descent and compression in the area about the Gulf or Mexico.

If we are to guess about future weather, though, we must return to consideration of the sun; for it, after all, not only generates heat but is also the chief force in compressing air and moving it, whether cold or in a heated state. An interesting factor this year is that the sun is expected to generate an increased amount of heat, because the number of sunspots is on the increase and, contradictory though it may seem, the more blemishes there are on the sun the more heat it emits.

But this heat, to continue with the meteorologists' tale of contradictions, ordinarily brings cool weather in this area, for the warmth becomes transformed into solar energy, stirs the atmosphere and brings large gusts of cold northern air in this direction. There is, however, the settlement of time lag connected with this solar energy, since it works largely through heat storage in the ocean. Immediate wather conditions show a tendency to correspond with solar conditions of six or eight years ago. In the solar period which will control our weather this year, according to the scientists, sun energy was on the decrease and, as a result, we are now in a time of decreasing atmospheric circulation. That means, if they are right, what was said in the first place; less cold air is coming this way.

All of which, it is to be feared, leaves guessing about the weather almost as dangerous a game as in the past, even though the scientists, like the earlier weather prophets, who spoke in simpler terms, seem confident that the secrets of nature are growing less and less secret to them. But if it is a hot summer, don't forget we told you so. Or the scientists did.—Toronto Evening Telegram.

Saskatchewan Butter

Creamery Butter Output During May Shows Increase

Creamery butter output in Saskatchewan during May shows an increase of 54,752 pounds over April according to figures released by the dairy branch of the department of agriculture for Saskatchewan. This is an increase of 2.9 per cent. As an indication of the return of the southern section of the province to its former position, May figures showed an increase over the production figures for the same month last year.

For the first five months of the year the creameries report a total butter make of 6,101,728 pounds, which is practically the same as the figures for the same period of 1932.

Passing Of the Skyscraper

Population and industrial trends indicated in the census reports are now recognized by one profession particularly affected. William Orr Ludlow of the American Institute of Architects sees the skyscraper era at an end and the time of smaller cities, widespread surburban communities, and decentralized industry at hand.—New York Evening Post.

Old Rule Proved Wrong

The old rule that grain for pigs should not be ground too finely seems to have been dealt a severe jolt by recent findings of Professor Sinclair, as reported to the Alberta Farmers Field Day at the University of Alberta. Finely ground grain brought faster gains than either medium ground, coarse ground, or whole grains fed to pigs at Edmonton.

More women of Italy insist on wearing foreign shoes than ever before.

The upturn was inevitable. When people get their backs to the wall they begin to face things.

The latest definition of a go-getter is a fellow who runs out of gas three miles from a service station.

W. N. U. 2001

Wheat Marketings Heavy

Nearly Million Bushel Increase Over Corresponding Period Last Year

A substantial increase in wheat marketings in the prairie provinces during the crop year to date is shown in a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The marketings amounted to 352,176,562 bushels compared with marketings of 257,017,912 bushels during the corresponding period in 1931-32.

Marketings by provinces are as follows, with figures for the same period in 1931-32 given in brackets: Manitoba, 36,192,059 (24,129,619) bushels; Saskatchewan, 178,413,185 (114,979,752) bushels; and Alberta, 137,571,318 (117,998,541) bushels.

From August 1, 1932, to June 23, 1933, export clearances of wheat amounted to 209,592,939 bushels, compared with 153,899,225 bushels for the corresponding period in 1931-32.

Clearances from Montreal totalled 60,572,993 bushels as compared with 45,601,444 in the same period a year ago; Vancouver, 88,283,487 bushels this year; 69,667,475 last year; Victoria, 1,847,752 against 224,000 a year ago; Prince Rupert, 976,480.

Shipments from United States ports aggregated 25,107,000 bushels compared with 30,041,000 for the corresponding period of 1931-32.

Radio Station Moved By 'Plane

All Northland Is Now Linked With Outside World

An entire radio station and all its delicate etquipment has been moved by air from Lindsley Bay to Cameron Bay by Royal Canadian Corps of Signals with the co-operation of the Canadian Airways.

The station, equipped with both short and long-wave apparatus, is functioning satisfactorily, it is stated. It is the first time on record such a feat has been accomplished.

Captain Stuart Hasting, commanding officer Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, announced every strategic commercial centre in the northland is now in touch with the outside world. Two standard radio stations, erected by the Dominion government at Fort Rae and Fort Chippweyan, have commenced operations.

China Gains Morale

Pride May Have Started Welding Of Chinese Unity

China has surprised the world and very likely herself by refusing to follow up the Japanese truce with a civil war of her own. Only a few weeks ago, when Tokyo's armies were sweeping over North China, people said that there would be no peace with Japan because no party in China could make such a peace and stand up against the wrath of the Chinese people. But the Nanking Government signed a truce which seems to have found general acceptance in the country.

The hammer blows of the Japanese invader may thus have begun the welding of Chinese unity. Japan's case before the world is based chiefly on the contention that China is not a nation but a riot. That charge may well have pierced through the crust of factional and personal selfishness to the core of Chinese pride.—New York Times.

Injure Chilean Trade

British Restrictions Force Ranchers To Slaughter Sheep

British restrictions on meat importations have forced Chilean ranchers to slaughter 225,000 sheep from which the only marketable product they obtained was tallow.

Ordinarily almost all the sheep raised in this region are exported to England. Meat importations into the United Kingdom from non-Empire sources were restricted in the Ottawa trade agreements.

From His Standpoint

When Mose was told that poor Rastus had been shot dead by Judge Hicks while he was stealing the judge's chickens, he merely replied: "Oh, well, it might have been worse."

"How could it hav been worse?" indignantly asked the informant. "Poor Rastus dead! De jedge just nachully blow de head right off of him. What could be worse dan dat?"

"It might have been worse," replied Mose, "if de jedge fire off de gun de night before, he might have blown de head off of me!"

A Novel Propsal

Headlights on sheep is a novel proposal put forward by J. N. Corbett, Montana rancher. A few animals wearing collars fitted with a flashlight battery and a red reflector on the lamp, he claims, will protect a band of several thousand sheep from slinking coyotes and raiding cougars. He finds the light does not bother the sheep.

Beer was regarded by the Egyptians of 4,000 years ago as one of the most popular medicines, declare European archaeologists.

Buildings In Miniature

Young Man Kept Busy Creating Models For Architects

Houses of cardboard and casein, of matches and skewers, of plaster and pigment, built on a drafting board with safety-razor blades and paper punches and old knives—that is the daily work of Al Allard, a young minneapolis man.

Al Allard's interest in midget buildings dates from that Lon Chaney movie, "The Phantom of the Opera." Taking a tip from the miniature sets which were an important part of the picture, this handy young man built his first model, patterned after one of the castles used in the film. By contrast with the intricacy of detail which he has since developed and achieved that first affair was rather simple and inexpert. But at least it was a start, the first of several score of models that have sprung from his work table. Chartered by the manager of the theatre where Allard worked and exhibited in a department-store window as part of an exploitation "gag," the little castle attracted much attention. It was brought to the attention of a Hollywood studio executive visiting Minneapolis. Critically the executive examined the little castle and promised to get in touch with Mr. Allard on his return to Hollywood. This he failed to do, but the miniature builder's enthusiasm and ambition had been fired.

Into the life of Mr. Allard burst a St. Paul architect burgeoning with a problem. "Listen," commanded the architect, "I'm trying to 'sell' a committee on the design for a new church, but they can't get together on it. I think if I had a model to show them they would like the design. I'll give you three weeks to finish the job and you can name any price within reason."

Night after night he toiled over the little church, fitting in every beam and brick. The architect got the contract!

His experience as a creator of these little houses, castles and cathedrals has not only shown him the way toward achieving distinctiveness and the appearance of reality, but has also been an instructor in many of the fundamentals of architecture and has developed in him his own credo of philosophy of this craft.—Progress.

Wonders Of Modern Telephony

Are All Assembled At New Exchange In London, England

The Prince of Wales recently opened the telephone exchange of the world at the new Continental headquarters of the General Post Office in London, England.

Secret apparatus which makes these premises the most efficient telephone exvchange in the world was demonstrated to the Prince during his tour. Every country on earth that wishes to make a call by radio telephone to another country has to speak by way of the amazing silent room in Faraday House. The Prince was shown how the business man in New York who wants to talk to the business man in Australia is connected through London. During the demonstration it was shown how it is possible to talk to every country in the British Empire from one telephone instrument within the course of an hour.

On the staff are telephone operators who, although English and in London, spend their entire day talking foreign languages. These are the girls who deal with the huge volume of calls coming in every minute from all the capitals of Europe.

The most up-to-date system of checking the time subscriber's talk has been installed, and in front of every telephone operator is a lighting system which denotes each minute that a line is engaged.

The room in which most of these wonders of modern itelephony are assembled is as silent as any room occupied by two hundred people can possibly be. By an elaborate scientific system of deadening noise it is almost impossible to hear the operators' voices, even when they are busily engaged n talking to all quarters of the globe.

Stainless Steel Train

Contracts have been completed for the construction of a stainless steel train for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, capable of travelling 120 miles an hour. The train will comprise three cars built as an articulated unit, powered by a Diesel electric motor, and will be ready for experimental service in actual public use this fall.

Hint For Housekeeper

"Families that use only a small amount of bread find that a portion of each loaf becomes stale. To avoid this, try cutting the new loaf through the centre, and use the bread from each cut side. When not required, place the two cut edges together and wrap in wax paper. The bread will remain fresh and moist for days."

"So Jane married that famous X-ray man."

"Yes; I wonder what he can see in her?"

Deposits in the post office and trustees savings banks in England increased more than $108,000,000 last year.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



SIMPLE, SMART, TREMENDOUSLY WEARABLE

It's slenderizing too.

So many materials are suitable for this model. It only rests with your own particular needs.

For instance, if you want it for town or office, then a novelty checked soft crepe silk in the favoured blue and white is a very smart medium.

For a little later for warm summer days, printed sheer linen in red and white with white organdie trim is dainty and cool.

Another lovely suggestion is a woolly type rough cotton that is playing a big part in fashion for summer. A diagonal striped effect could be worked out very attractively.

Pattern also provides for long sleeves.

Style No. 766 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3⅝ yards 35-inch with ⅜ yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size ....

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Protection For Aviators

If Carrier Pigeons Accompanied Them On Lonely Flights

Experiments with pigeons have been carried on for two years by David Staig, airman, of Melbourne, Australia. He claims now that every aerodrome should have its own pigeon loft from which airmen should take pigeons on all flights over sparsely populated country. The pigeons, he contends, if released when a machine had a forced landing, would immediately fly home with a message and no difficulty would be experienced in rescuing the lost flyer.

Peru has a new retail sales tax.

Publisher Picked Good Men

Cyrus H. K. Curtis Gave Employees Credit For His Success

Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Philadelphia publisher, who when he died was the publisher of prosperous newspapers and even more prosperous magazines having nation-wide sales running into the millions, ascribed his success to the men who worked for him. He once said:

"The main point with me always has been in getting somebody to do a job better than I could do it myself. I knew what I wanted, but I could not always accomplish it. The success of our organization has been due entirely to the people I have found."

The late Edward K. Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, was probably as well known, if not more so, than his employer. It was he and not Cyrus H. K. Curtis who made that magazine. The personality of the men at the head of the editorial staffs is imprinted on the pages of the Curtis publications.

Unquestionably Mr. Curtis was a man of wonderful business instincts. He started in the newspaper line with a capital of three cents when he purchased the last three papers from a newsboy and sold them at the full price. With his six or nine cents he bought a few more papers next day an pyramided his earnings day by day until at length he decided he would make newspapers and magazines his life work. Probably he was more a business man than a journalist. If his first business deal had been bananas he might have become a great fruit merchant.

The salient fact in his career, however, as he said himself, is that he picked men who could do certain jobs better than himself.

That is how lots of successful men succeed. Sometimes they recognize that fact in a material way—and sometimes they don't.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Left-Handed Children

Should Not Be Forced To Use Right Hand

Kettering education committee has forbidden its teachers to stop left-handed children from using the left hand for writing and other manual work. This has been done in consequence of a report by Dr. C. B. Hogg, the medical officer, whose attetion has been directed to certain cases of stammering. The inquiries revealed that a number of these cases were left-handed children who had been converted to writing with their right hands.

Dr. Hogg cited facts showing that of 41 left-handed children who were compelled to use the right hand 24 became stammerers. In a further case 12 right-handed children were trained to use the left hand, and within five months all developed stammer.

Dean Inge To Retire

Gloomy Dean To Resign From St. Paul's On Account Of Advancing Years

Dr. William Inge, the so-called "Gloomy Dean" of St. Paul's since 1911, announced his intention to resign the position next summer on account of advancing years. He is 73 years old.

He intends to spend his retirement in the neighborhood of Oxford, where he is understood to be negotiating for a house.

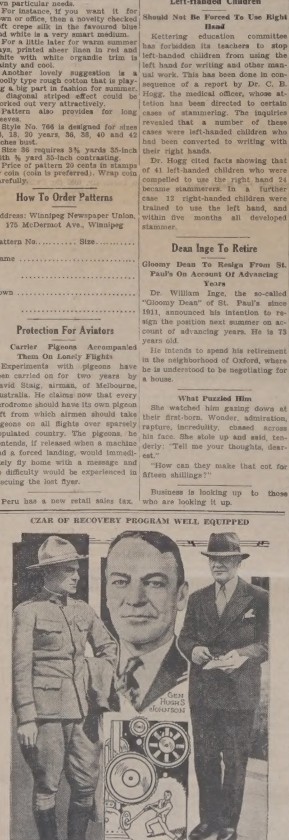
What Puzzled Him

She watched him gazing down at their first-born. Wonder, admiration, rapture, incredulity, chased across his face. She stole up and said, tenderly: "Tell me your thoughts, dearest."

"How can they make that cot for fifteen shillings?"

Business is looking up to those who are looking it up.

CZAR OF RECOVERY PROGRAM WELL EQUIPPED



AS A SOLDIER — AS HE IS TO-DAY

Here are three views of the man whose job it is to put the United States workers back on the job. He is General Hugh S. Johnson, of Chicago, soldier, lawyer, and industrialist, to whom President Roosevelt has entrusted the gigantic task of directing government efforts under the Industrial Recovery Bill. This includes supervision over the $3,612,000,000 public works program.

London Conference Delegates Meet On Common Ground At World Garden Party

All the world represented at a garden party! Setting: The spacious ground of historic Windsor Castle. Hosts: His Britannic Majesty King George, his gracious Queen and members of the Royal family. "Among those present": Delegates from sixty-six countries, in attendance at the Economic Conference. More than 2,000 guests; many men of many minds, in formal attire; their ladies radiant in the bright raiment of summer. A babel of tongues.

Never before has there been a social function of this unique nature. Never before was it possible. During recent weeks leading statesmen of the civilized world have been converging on old London, "the heart of all creation, where the veins of commerce meet." They gathered on serious businss; to seek relief for a sorely afflicted world. They were greeted and welcomed by His Majesty the King; and after finding their bearings and getting down to work, His Majesty the King invited them to a week-end garden party.

That is the way they do things in hospitable England. Business is business; but there must be the week-end relaxation. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." But more things are accomplished during these week-ends, at these gatherings and garden parties, than are dreamed of in the philosophy of people who do not know England and the English. And at this garden party in Windsor Castle grounds leads and contacts may have been established that will mean much later on in the conference deliberations.

Consider the nature of this assemblage of people. Each hemisphere was well represented. There were "men of the Northern zone," and dark-skinned guests from the Orient. East met West. Also men from the Republics of North and South America; from Africa; from the Dominions of the British Empire. Guests from the older lands, and from "regions Caesar never knew." On the grounds were men and women with the easy poise developed through many centuries of Old World civilization, and guests from the newer countries who may have felt ill at ease in the splendid surroundings of an ancient castle at the heart of English culture. But none of them ever before had attended a world garden party. In that they were on equal footing.

His Majesty the King provided for this truly cosmopolitan gathering an opportunity to get acquainted. Of course, there would be no politics at the world garden party but it seems probable that, if, in such delightful environment, delegates from the far places of the earth were brought together in a friendly social way, they would get along better when they returned to work in the great hall of Kensington Museum, where the business of the conference is carried on. The personal touch is mighty in its influence. After all, in the broader sense, human beings throughout the world are much alike; and they all were represented at the King's garden party.

It will be recalled that on the opening day of the conference a threatening pall hung over proceedings, but that this was dispersed by better understanding among the delegates. There were also dark, rain-filled clouds over Windsor Castle grounds as the guests began to assemble; but the kindly sun decided that this party must be a success, and the afternoon was spent under delightful weather conditions. These may be regarded as hopeful auguries. And, taken all together, there is closer association between a World Conference and a world garden party than prosaic observers may imagine.—Toronto Globe.

Dominion Offices For London

Headquarters Are All Together In Heart Of City

The opening of the handsome new offices of the government of South Africa by the King was interesting as another development of the bunching together of the Dominions offices in one particular part of London, England.

The South Africa building occupies one of the most comanding sites in the capital of the Empire at the corner of Trafalgar Square and the Strand, looking down Whitehall and over the street to Charing Cross. Generations of Londoners and overseas visitors knew the building which stood there before—Morley's Hotel. Right across from it on the opposite corner of the Square, is Canada House, the offices of the High Commissioner. Between these two points and on the south side of Trafalgar Square are the offices of the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways. A few yards further west up another street are the offices of the British Columbia government. There is also a Canadian bank hard by.

Going past along the Strand are the premises of the government of Rhodesia, the offices of the province of Ontario and almost opposite the latter the Australian offices.

So that the overseas visitor seeking his headquarters is right in the heart of London wherever he comes from.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Women Stand Adversity Well

In Many Cases Depression Has Been Of Benefit To Them

Although depression has driven a great many men to insanity and nervous disorders, its effect on women has been largely beneficial, according to Dr. Karl M. Bowman, assistant professor of psychiatry at Harvard medical school.

"The effect, as far as nervous disorders are concerned," Dr. Bowman said, "has been much like the effect on many women during the war. They were used to sitting around idle and worrying about themselves, but once the war got under way they occupied themselves with Red Cross work and other activities and forgot their imaginary troubles.

"The depression has given these women something to do, and its effects have been a blessing to the idle rich type, who had too much money for their own good and nothing to occupy themselves.

"Men, on the other hand, have probably increased nervous disorders. Many have broken under the strain, but strange to say, the wives of men hit by adversity are, on the whole, not nearly so badly affected.

"A study of hospitals throughout the state revealed no increase in the number of women phychiatric cases since the depression, the greater number, in almost every hospital, being men."

Theory Often Falls Down

Burglar Given Keys On Leaving Prison Was Soon Back

Modern penological theory believes that criminals in prison should be taught some useful occupation, and on their release be given back any tools they possessed, but here's a case where the theory fell down.

Frank Mazarel was given back a bunch of various-sized keys when released from prison after being convicted of robbing apartment letter boxes. Now he is back for two years on the same charge after using the same keys.

"Where did you get them?" asked the judge.

"When I got out the officers gave them back to me,"' he replied.

Insurance Period Near Expiry

Ex-Service Men Will Not Be Insured After August 31

The period within which ex-service men may make application for insurance under the provisions of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act expires on August 31, 1933, according to a bulletin issued to the Dominion Council of the Canadian Legion by J. R. Bowler, general secretary at Ottawa. Briefly the Act provides for the Government making insurance contracts with any returned soldier domiciled and resident in Canada or with any widow so domiciled and resident, for the payment of $500 or any multiple thereof, but not exceeding $5,000, in the event of death.

Have Plenty To Boast About

There is a village in Durham where the old folk proudly boast that if their ages were totalled together they would stretch back to the days when Adam was a lad. Shotley Bridge is the place where people live happy and long. It has only a few hundred inhabitants, but they include several nonagenarians and over a score of 80-year-old, while people of 60 and 70 are looked upon as youngsters.

One kind of machine for filling toothpaste tubes can fill at the speed of 140 a minute.

Autogyro May Replace Observation Balloons

British Air Ministry Has Ordered One For Experiment

Observation balloons, the "Sausages" and other types so familiar to Canadian troops in the war, today are possibly on the way to oblivion. The British Air Ministry has orered one of the latest type wingless autogyro "windmill" aeroplanes for experimentation as a likely substitute for the balloon, it has been learned. Air ministry experts believe the autogyro will prove superior to the balloon for observation work because of its lesser vulnerability to attack and ability to resist attack or retire quickly in face of a powerful hostile force. The type the air ministry has selected for its experiment will have a crew of five. It will be equipped with wireless and machine guns.

Competing With Apples

Consumption of apples in Canada does not show any great change, though slightly higher in the period 1928 to 1932 than in the preceding five years. There is growing competition from the banana and citrus fruits.

To stimulate interest in the further development and exploitation of oil fields in Germany a central oil association was formed recently in Hamburg.

Science Invades The Laundry

National Research Council Solves Knotty Problems

Science has invaded the laundry. No more holes in the guest room sheets, no more raggedy towels, no more saw-edged collars, no washed-out colors. The national research council has harnessed science to the laundry.

The Eastern Canadian Laundry Men's Association are to hold a convention in Toronto and will be informed that by the application of science to their laundries they can cut $100,000 a year from the nation's laundry bill.

Leaders in the industry some time ago told the national research council their troubles. Here a tablecloth came out o fthe laundry full of holes; there a bunch of colored towels came out with that washed-out complexion, stained shirt collars and cuffs refused to come clean except under drastic methods that would damage the fabric.

What could be done about it?

The research council established a textile and laundry branch. In it was found, not a modern Mrs. Gamp or even a laundry manager, but a scientist, Dr. O. M. Morgan.

In a miniature drying cabinet small squares of linen were hung surrounded by instruments and gadgets.

In all manufacturing cities sulphur dioxide from the smoking factory chimneys pollutes the air. Absorbed by wet fabrics, this gas is converted into sulphuric acid, and the housewife wonders how on earth those holes came in her good linen tablecloths and sheets.

Dr. Morgan's cabinet is giving the sulphur dioxide treatment to his little fabric squares, and then he'll know just what does really happen.

The laundering of fabrics wears them out far more quickly than actual wear and tear, and the laundries of Canada have for years been cutting this loss to a minimum.

One laundry refuses to believe the evidence. It has been washing clothes for years and years and their many customers had seldom complained. They did not feel called on to change. As a concession they agreed to make one improvement suggested by the laboratory. To their amazement their tensile strength losses were cut in half. They not only put into effect all the other recommendations, but sent their own experts to Ottawa to learn more about laundries.

"Do they bring their practical problems to you?" Dr. Morgan, the young Ontario-born scientist who is doing these wonders, was asked.

"Yes," he replied, "A well-known club claimed that a laundry had damaged a large quantity of table linen. Our tests showed the damage due to faulty weaving, and the linen manuturer made a handsome adjustment to the club and the laundry's reputation was cleared."

Doctor Has New Idea

Suggests Skin Irritants Or Foods May Cause Crime

An experiment to discover whether "sensitization" of the nervous system to dust, medical drugs, or even the wrong kinds of food plays any part in producing psychopathic conditions that lead to crime is being made with 50 inmates of Sing Sing prison. Dr. V. C. Branham, deputy commissioner of correction, relies on skin tests to show whether the individual is affected by certain kinds of dust, pollen, drugs, or foods to the extent that he may become "unstable." In this state he is restless, and in some cases may commit impulsive acts, Dr. Branham has found.

Reforestation Policy

Proposals For Plan Covering Long Period Of Years Advocated For Saskatchewan

A policy of reforestation and utilization of certain forest products is advocated for Saskatchewan by Hon. J. F. Bryant, K.C., Minister of Public Works of the province. Definite proposals for reforestation covering a period of from 60 to 75 years are outlined by the Minister, who also stresses the feasibility of establishing a large creosoting plant at Prince Albert for the treatment of jack pine and lodge pole p.ne. Mr. Bryant suggests the adoption of a policy modelled after the English forestry plan, which would extend over a period of years, and that trees be planted in all areas suitable for their growth.

Decide Against Sweepstakes

The Newfoundland Government has decided against participating in sweepstakes for revenue-raising purposes. Several proposals submitted in the last few months have been rejected, according to a government announcement. The stand of the government is that promoters of sweepstakes must deal directly with the Lotteries Licensing Board.

Mountain gorillas have been found to be more intelligent than coastal ones; one way they show it is to get farther away from explorers and collectors.

Seaside girls of England are wearing Japanese coolie hats this season.

Jack Of All Trades

Mounties Of Old Days Had To Be Versatile

Recalling days when Regina was known as "Pile of Bones" and when war-bedecked Indians swooped down on the Canadian Pacific Railway builders, Charles Orr, of Saint John, talks interestingly of the conditions at the time of his service with the North West Mounted Police between '82 and '84.

"We'd arrest folks who'd disobeyed what law there was, we'd act as dispatch riders to points east, we'd be doctors to the settlers, barristers to the immigrants," reminisced Orr. "We'd do most anything to help folks. Yes, we always got our man We had to. It was a rule and the mounted never broke a rule."

When young Charles Orr drifted into Winnipeg from Fredericton, N.B., in '82, the western city was about the size of Fredericton today. Log huts dotted the landscape, streets were crooked passages unkempt and rutted with heavy traffic of ox teams, and saloons were numerous. Traders, Indians, half-breeds and adventurers formed a motley crowd.

"It wasn't hard, from what I can remember of 50 odd years ago, to get a man unless he'd got a good start out into the wastelands of prairies," said Orr. "The color of our coats kept the law. Red coats stood for law and order. Red coats put fear into bad-men's hearts and meant joy to peaceful citizens.

"There was lots of trouble in those days, of a minor type—trouble with gamblers, horse-thieves, Indians who'd steal the clothes off a man's back. Fort Ellis in those days of the northwest was but a shack-town. Fort Qu'Appelle was a pretty little spot in the valley, a sort of peaceful yet wild attractiveness. There were no buffalo. They'd been driven farther west by ruthless hunters.

"The Indians and half-breeds had been cowed fairly well when I arrived. The government kept them mostly on reserves and gave them supplies to last for three months at a time, supplies which would arrive on mile-long ox trains—supplies which the redmen would promptly barter for fire-water, burning hot whiskey. They had such a craving for the stuff, which sent them wild, that they'd steep their tobacco and drink it—awful stuff that would make devils of them."

Largest Universities

Latest Report Gives Rating Of the Ten Largest Universities In Canada

The growth of some of the universities in Canada in recent years has been one of the interesting features in that realm of education. The latest report shows that the ten largest Canadian universities in the Dominion in respect of students of university grade are as follows: University of Toronto, 7,490; University of Montreal, 3,759; University of Manitoba, 3,309; Queen's at Kingston, Ontario, 3,184; Laval at Quebec City, 2,852; McGill at Montreal, 2,714; University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon, 2,661; University of British Columbia at Vancouver, 1,989; University of Alberta at Edmonton, 1,690; and Western University at London, Ont., 1,552. In respect of total enrolment, Laval holds first place with 14,590; Montreal comes second with 12,763; Toronto third, with 8,088, followed by Manitoba with 4,290; McGill, 4,015; Queen's, 3,904; Saskatchewan, 2,962; British Columbia, 2,772; Ottawa, 2,573, and Alberta, 1,938.

Fur Trader Is Modern

Uses Airplane Instead Of Old Method Of Travel

Traditional and picturesque methods of travel used by the fur trader in the far north are rapily being abandoned in favor of the aeroplane, a canvass of the trade during the 1932-33 season indicates. More than 800 tons of merchandise has been carried to the remote areas of the Arctic and sub-Arctic by aeroplane, and more than 400 bales of raw furs brought "outside" by air.

During the same period Hudson's Bay Co. alone has taken 400 tons of mixed merchandise to its west Arctic and interior posts and other independent traders' operations bring the total moved by air to 800 tons. First commercial shipment of raw furs on record was undertaken in April, 1928.

King Must Give Approval

Variety artists who appear before the King and Queen are chosen at a secret meeting in London at which a provisional program for the command performance is drawn up. This is sent to the Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Cromer, who in turn submits it to the King. Every item must have the approval of the King, and until this has been made known the names of the artists chosen are kept secret.

Prefer English Films

The Canadian people prefer English musical comedies to Hollywood sex and gangster films, says F. S. Revell, Canadian representative of the British International Pictures, who declares further that improved photography, the English accent, and wider acquaintance with British stars is creating a Canadian preference for English films.

New Tuberculosis Treatment

Hot Baths and Electrical Treatment Show Good Results

Possibility of the treatment of tuberculosis by use of hot baths and high frequency waves was presented before the American Sanitorium Association convention in Toronto, when Dr. E. S. Mariette, of Minneapolis, member of the committee on treatment, described experiments h had conducted in this field.

A majority of a number of patients who had undergone the hot bath or high frequency treatments over a brief period had shown marked improvement, he said. Of seven who had taken hot baths over a month, six had shown X-ray improvements, in some cases marked, and on three who had been given high frequency treatments two had shown improvement. All of the patients had been in sanitoria for years without showing any improvement whatever.

"I am not advocating this as an accepted treatment," Dr. Mariette emphasized. "But I am offering it to you as an idea and I would like you to try it. Time alone will tell whether this is a step onward in therapy tuberculosis, or that we are all crazy."

His paper was received as a sensation by the association. His experiments, he explained, had been prompted by the noticeable relation between normal temperatures of animals, fowl and men, and their respective susceptibity to human and bovine tubercule bacilli.

Seven patients were subjected to hot baths which raised their temperatures to 104-5 for an hour each day for 10 days, he said. For the next two weeks they underwent the baths every other day. At the end of the period six showed improvements.

X-Ray Method Spreads Type Of Tuberculosis

Injection Of Chemical For Making Pictures Is New Danger

A possible new danger in tuberculosis, that injection of a chemical for making X-ray pictures may make the disease worse, was described to the American Medical Association at Milwaukee.

Use of Thorium dioxide, a chemical injected into the body which makes possible the taking of X-ray pictures used in study of tuberculosis, apparently aids the spread of at least one type of the disease, said Dr. George A. Bennett, of Georgetown University Medical School. His tests so far have been made only on guinea pigs, but may apply to human beings.

Prospects For Hotel Poor

No One Wants To Build At Port Churchill

The Manitoba Government advertised for applications for construction of a 20-room hotel at Port Churchill, with the prospective bait of a beer parlor, but found no takers.

The Bank of Montreal is expected to build a branch there, also the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Royal Bank of Canada—at least all three have reserved lots. J. M. Anderson, Empress, Alberta, plans to open a lumber yard there. The Hudson's Bay Company will build a fire-proof store.

The United Church, the Church of England, the Salvation Army and the Roman Catholic Church have reserved building sites.

Minister In Attendance

King George Conferred Distinct Honor On General Smuts

Much comment was aroused by the honor conferred upon General Jan Smuts, leader of the South African delegation to the World Economic Conference, by their Majesties. Gen. Smuts, soldier, statesman and scientist, drove in the same carriage with the King and Queen when they travelled in state from Buckingham Palace to open the new South Africa House in Trafalgar Square. It was being pointed out this was the first time such an honor was conferred on any Dominion's minister, General Smuts accompanying Their Majesties as minister in attendance.

Should Have Objected

Mr. Richards was persuaded to buy a parrot that could jabber in several languages. He ordered it sent home.

The same day his wife ordered a chicken for dinner. On leaving she said to the cook, "Mary, there's a bird coming for dinner. Have it cooked for Mr. Richards when he gets home."

The parrot arrived first, and Mary followed instructions. Dinner was served.

"What's this?" exclaimed Mr. Richards.

Mary told him.

"But, for goodness sake, Mary," he said, "this is awful! That bird could speak in three languages."

"Then why the dickens didn't he say something?" asked Mary.

Norway's whalers produced 1,280,000 barrels of whale oil in the season just closed.

Advertise it, or you may have to keep it.

Turkey has ordered $5,800,000 worth of German railway material.

MEET "PETER" and "PUNCH" THE HORSE HEROES



Here we see "Peter" and "Punch," the two famous R.A.S.C. grey horses, as they appeared at Olympia, London, recently. These two horses took part in the retreat from Mons and were awarded the three medals of the Great War. Now, too old to work, thy are semi-retired members of the Royal Army Service Corps at Aldershot, and are kept by officers and men out of their own pockets.

Spirit Of British People

Britain Farther Along the Road To Normalcy Than Any Other Country

Of all the nations that participated in the Great War, none had a greater load to carry both during and after the conflict than Great Britain. Then came the economic collapse to further test the frame-work and make onerous demands on people and Government. Today it seems to be the consensus of opinion that, despite the burden of debt which weighs her down Britain is farther back along the road to normalcy than is any other country. Admittedly, she is fundamentally the strongest. Economists will not find the explanation of this in columns of figures and charts and graphs. The reason lies in the spirit of the British people.—Hamilton Spectator.

Careful Use Essential

Substance Used In Explosives and Dyes Makes Fat People Thin

Dinitrophenol, a substance used in making explosives and dyes, also will make fat persons thin, Dr. M. L. Painter, medical professor from Stanford University, told the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science here.

But he warned women not to storm the drug stores, for improperly administered dinitrophenol in a short time will kill them with a fever of 110 to 115 degrees. In proper doses, though, he said, it melts fat as fast as it forms.

Had Nothing On Him

A woman hired a taxicab. The door of the cab was hardly closed before the engine started with a jerk, and the cab began to race madly along, narrowly missing lamp posts, tramcars, policemen, etc. Becoming frightened, the woman remonstrated with the chauffeur:

"Please be careful. This is the first time I ever rode in a taxi."

"That's all right, madam. This is the first time I ever drove one."

World's Largest Libraries

The seven largest libraries in the world, according to numbers of volumes are: The Public Library of Leningrad; Library of Congress, Washington; Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris; New York Public Library; British Museum; Berlin; and the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Soviet shipments of gasoline from Black Sea ports in the first three months of this year totaled 3,385,000 barrels.

A man wrapped up in himself makes a very small package.

The Foreign Born

Making a Great Contribution To Artistic Development Of the West

While there is sometimes a tendency to criticize the central Europeans in Canada, there can be no doubt that they are making a great contribution to the artistic development of the west, declared Prof. A. Collingwood, of the University of Saskatchewan, before sailing for Engalnd on the liner Calgaric.

Professor Collingwood was invited to occupy the newly created chair of music at the University of Saskatchewan a few years ago after he had acted as adjudicator at musical festivals in western Canada.

"Today, I am an ultra Canadian," he continued. "I am intensely proud of the wonderful development in music in western Canada. We have fully equipped orchestras in Saskatoon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton and, of course, in Vancouver. The general standard of music in the west is comparable with that produced anywhere in the world."

Life On Board Old Ship

Eighty Men From Crew Of Old Frigate, Recently Restored

No stranger crew sails the Seven Seas today than that of the U.S.S. Constitution. Eighty men went aboard the restored frigate in June, 1931, to undertake an existence strange to them. Everything about "Old Ironsides" is the same today as in 1812, including the routine of the crew. The work is all done by hand; even the decks are scrubbed with water pumped from the sea. The only heat is in the galley. Yet the crew, after nearly two years, is reported almost intact. Quite a record, in view of the pleasant duty to be had on the up-to-date man-o'-war.—Boston Post.

Lucky Parachute Jumper

James Horning, professional parachute jumper, of Islip, New York State, narrowly escaped death, three times in one week. In two jumps—only an hour apart, he was rescued from the waters of Great South Bay by a police boat, and suffered possible injuries when his 'chute collapsed a hundred feet above the ground. The third time he lande on high tension wires, and was saved by firemen.

The fresh-water eels of British rivers are born in the depths of the Atlantic off Bermuda. After the eggs are hatched it takes the young eels three years to cross the Atlantic to Britain.

Only one-third of the population of Austria pay income tax, and the average yearly income among the payers is $450.



Modern Science In Cooking

Trained Workers Preparing Standardized Recipes For Best Results

One of the big contributions the scientists in home economics laboratories have been making to the homemaker is in the standardization of recipes.

Believing that a great deal of the uncertainty in cooking was due to uncertain measurements, trained people have been working with this problem. Now the accepted standard is that a cup means exactly two-fifths of a pint (eight ounces). There are 16 tablespoons in a cup and three teaspoons in a tablespoon.

Trained workers have also been deciding exactly how much of each ingredient should go into a recipe to give not only a passable result but a first-class one.

The most recent efforts have been directed toward the combining of ingredients. It is hard to know when to beat and when to stir and how long, and precisely how to perform a large number of cookery tasks. Modern science is standardizing these important procedures.

Some Weather Indicators

Several Ways To Determine Whether Rain Is Coming

Look at your bedroom windows and, if there is no mistiness on the glass in the early morning, rain is extremely unlikely. On the other hand, when the windows are moist with damp, the weather is not likely to be so fine.

Then examine the cake of coap, for this will give a useful indication. When the cake is dry expect a fair day, but if the coap is soft and wet, rain is sure to come.

When you come down to breakfast see what happens when you put a lump of sugar in your tea or coffee. If the air bubbles stay long on the surface, distrust the weather, for this means that there is a good deal of moisture in the air and that, as well, the atmospheric pressure is low, a condition associated with unsettled weather. On the other hand, if the bubbles burst soon, you can tell that the air is very dry and that there is a high pressure system in existence, both of which indicate fine weather.

More Than a Coincidence

Birth Of Twins Occur In Three Generations Of Ontario Family

Once in a family might be just an occurence; twice might be a coincidence, but when for a third time the same family parents ,after having seven single children, become parents of twins, it would seem the stork and heredity are inexplicably tied together.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Weber, Jr., cf Waterloo, Ont., recently became the parents of twin sons. These came after seven children had been born to the parents.

Years ago Mr. and Mrs. Amos Weber, Sr., had seven children and were then presented with twins, one of them being Amos Junior.

And on top of this Mrs. Weber, Jr.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Martin, of Elmira, had seven children and then had twins.

It must be a record.

Automobile Accidents

Fewer Fatal Accidents In 1932, According To Statistics

There were 1,111 deaths from automobile accidents in Canada during 1932, as against 1,316 in 1931, says a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The death rate from this cause was 10.6 per 100,000 population, as compared with 12.7 in the preceding year. Since the year 1926, the first for which the vital statistics of all provinces of Canada were compiled on the same basis, 1932 was the first year to show any significant reduction in the number of deaths from automobile accidents. The years 1927, 1928 and 1929 each showed a marked increase over the preceding year, while the level reached in 1929 was approximately maintained in 1930 and 1931.

Decide For Yourself

A surgeon, an architect, and a politican disputed which belonged to the oldest profession.

The surgeon claimed the distinction because Eve was made from Adam's rib. That, he contested, was surgery.

"But," said the architect, "before the advent of Adam order was made out of chaos. That was architecture."

"Admitted," said the politician, "but who created the chaos?"

Tiger Preferred

The big game hunter was telling his stay-at-home wife all about his encounter with the Bengal tiger and how he had finally shot it. "Yes," he wound up. "It was a case of the tiger or me."

"I'm so glad it was the tiger, dear," she said sweetly, "otherwise we wouldn't have this lovely rug."

Not Recognized

Refusing to acknowledge John Cabot, ancient explorer, as discoverer of North America or even this part of the continent, the city of Montreal has rejected the proposed inscription on a monument to the mariner the Italian colony of the city will present to Montreal.

Lord Strathcona's Home

Is Now Haven For Aged Ladies In Reduced Circumstances

On the door of one of the most stately mansions in Montreal there is a simple brass plate which bears the inscription. "My Mother's Home." It is a tribute to a Canadian mother, who has long since passed away, by a son who has attained riches and power from the humblest beginnings. There are few more picturesque figures in Canadian history than the man who had this house built. Donald Alexander Smith, who came to this country as a junior clerk in the Hudson Bay Company from Forres, in Scotland, and rose to become governor and chief commissioner of that rich and powerful organization with suzerain powers over a vaster territory than many kings have enjoyed. Later he wielded a strong influence in the Canadian Parliament and crowned a great career as High Commissioner in London for Canada. Honors were showered upon him by universities both in Canada and in Britain, and institutios with which he was associated conferred upon him the highest posts in their gift. Queen Victoria elevated him to the peerage as Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal of Glencoe in the County of Argyll and of Montreal, Canada. The guest book of his home reads almost like the roll of the British peerage, as well as being a record of the names of the hundreds of men cf eminence in all activities of life who came to Canada. The present King and Queen Mary spent several weeks there. Eight dukes and seven marquises enjoyed his hospitality, while the names of twenty-one earls and six viscounts are recorded as visitors. Yet these members of the British peerage form only a small proportion of the distinguished coterie of visitors. Six governor-generals of Canada and twenty-six lieutenant-governors were etertained in this palatial home of Canada's Grand Old Man, as well as archbishops, and bishops, generals and admirals, judges and men of science. For some years after the death of Lord Strathcona the mansion and the grounds and buildings were tenanted only by the old staff of servants A chance remark, regarding the need of a building in which gentlewomen in reduced circumstances might find a haven of rest in their declining years, was the seed sown in the fertile soil of the kind heart of its founder. And now this great group of palatial dwellings, together with the furniture and rugs just as Lord Strathcona left them, has been converted by Lord Atholstan into a magnificent sanctuary.

Chose the Newspaper

Detroit Firm Thinks It Best Way To Reach People

How to reach a large number of customers or prospective customers most economically and efficiently is a problem which still worries a great many business men. But it was really solved long ago, and the answer is this: Print your message in the newspapers. Recently a Detroit electric company which serves 500,000 customers in nearly 200 cities and smaller communities wanted to send them a series of letters. After considering various methods of distributing these messages, it was decided to use local newspapers exclusively. The first letter sent out, signed by the president of the company, began as follows: "We have a lot of things to tell you which are of interest because you are our customers. We might get your attention by circulars delivered to your door, or by radio broadcast. But we think the best way to reach you is by successive letters in the newspapers, of which this is the first." In certain special cases the use of circulars or the radio may be fairly effective, but for definite results economically obtained no advertising medium ever devised even approaches the family newspaper.

Praise For Canadians

Earl Of Bessborough Has High Opinion Of People's Courage

"I have only seen Canada in a time of depression," His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough told an audience at the closing exercises of the Boy's Farm and Training School at Shawbridge, Que. "Having seen the Dominion during this period," the Governor-General continued, "I think I have leared to appreciate Canadians far more than I would have been able to do in a time of general prosperity. There is nothing more encouraging, hopeful, or cheering than the calm, steady way Canadians have pursued their daily tasks during this difficult period with a supreme faith in the destiny of their country."

Mysterious Expedition

Capt. Bob Bartlett, explorer, has a secret rendezvous with adventure in the land where the north wind comes from. Leaving for the Arctic in his famous schooner "Effie M. Morrissey," he refused to say exactly where his party is going. "We hope to penetrate an area about which virtually nothing is known," he said mysteriously.

The world's supply of copper at the 1929 rate of consumption will only last about fifty years, in the opinion of certain scientists.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Hopewell home of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, from which their first born son was kidnapped in March, 1932, will become a children's welfare centre.

Lest slumbering citizens of Westmount, Quebec, be disturbed some night, the aldermen, meeting in council, decided to spend $70 to provide mufflers for their fire engines.

Recently completed at a cost of more than $1,000,000, arts and science building of University of Manitoba may be abandoned as a temporary economy measure, it is stated.

Foreign missionaries, including a number of Americans, in northeast Szechwa province, western China, have been forced to evacuate their stations as the result of incursions of Chinese Communists and Shenshi.

Miss Jean Barnes, a cowgirl of Butte, Mont., took 68 days to ride a horse 1,700 miles to the world's fair. She has arranged to trade the horse for an aeroplane ride home. It will take about 12½ hours.

In a statement urging recognition of Russia, Senator Norris (R., Neb.) said he was reliably informed the Soviet wanted to buy from America $10,000,000 of meat products, 1,000,000 bales of cotton and $400,000,000 worth of machinery.

Great Britain has agreed to take 50,000 hogs a week from Canada for the next five years providing we can produce the right kind of hogs, Hon. D. G. McKenzie told delegates to the annual convention in Brandon of the Western Manitoba Board of Trade.

Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, will visit Alberta during August, according to announcement at Calgary by N. S. Lambert, Ottawa, secretary of the Liberal National Association.

President Eamon de Valera told thousands of his countrymen the Irish Free State would not wait for agreements from the world economic conference, but would proceed with its own plans for economic improvement.

Making the trip in the shortest time on record, Constable Norris Yates, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "mushed" the 425 miles between Chesterfield Inlet and Churchill in seven days on one of his trips "out" for mail.

New Fire-Fighting Device

Material Used Is Not Injurious To Any Substance

Fire Chiefs from all over the country attended the first demonstration in England of a new fire fighting device that is to revolutionize fire fighting. The material used consists of 90 per cent. air, 8 per cent. water and a few penny-worth of special soap powder, the small tank fitted to the average fire tender, providing an ample supply of water for the most serious fire, thus overcoming the firemen's difficulty in finding water in remote districts. The resultant mixture creates a foam which is absolutely uninjurious to any material, and will disappear in a few hours after the fire is extinguished, thus dispensing with salvage operations.

Incurable Patients

Old Question Of Euthanasia Discussed By American Physicians

Delegates attending the American Institute of Homeopaths heard two doctors debate the question:

"Should physicians be given the legal right to dispose of incurable patients?"

Speaking in favor of euthanasia or medico-legal death, Dr. W. A. Guild of Chicago cited the case of a child monstrosity saved from death at birth after six weeks of care.

He suggested a special court of humanitarians to hear and grant pleas of persons who wish to die. This idea was opposed by Dr. Alonzo C. Tenney, also of Chicago, who said legalized euthanasia would be abused.

Many Musicians Took Part

Largest Military Band Played At Aldershot Tattoo

The largest military band in the world took part in the tattoo held recently at Aldershot. It was part of the great army pageant played by 5,000 soldier actors in the Rushmoor Valley before an audience of 56,000 children who came to Aldershot from London and all parts of the home counties. An army officer who knew all the behind-the-scenes secrets of the tattoo remarked: "There is nothing to touch that living carpet of massed bands. There are 41 bands, 17 bandmasters, 14 drum-majors, including the tallest in the British army, who stands six feet two inches in his bonnet—altogether 849 musicians."

When fire broke out in the garden of the Neapul Hotel, Torquay, England, timber from the roof fell on the button of an automobile horn and woke the guests.

During the recent strike of seamen in New Zealand inter-island mail was delivered by aeroplane.

W. N. U. 2001

Gain In Employment

Most Encouraging Report Issued By Minister Of Trade and Commerce

"There was an important expansion in industrial activity at the beginning of June, resulting in the greatest increase in employment that has been reported in any month since June, 1930," according to a statement issued by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

"The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports," said Mr. Stevens, "that the payrolls of 8,105 firms throughout Canada increased from 715,068 on May 1, to 743,572 at the beginning of this month, or by 28,504 persons. This gain of four per cent. was approximately twice as large as that reported on the same date in either 1932 or 1931 and, unlike the increase last year, has the added significance of including much smaller increases due to employment relief undertakings. The increase was greater than the susal seasonal gain recorded in the last twelve years.

"Pronounced advances were reported in manufacturing, the additions to staffs exceeding those noted on the same date in other years of the record except 1922 and 1928. The favorable movement extended to nearly all classes of factory employment. In the non-manufacturing division all the major industrial groups except communications also showed improvement. Stream-driving operations resulted in heightened employment in logging. This group and trade, as well as mining and services, showed improvements which compared favorably with the movements on the corresponding date of 1932."

Selling More Art Treasures

Earl Of Egmont's Priceless Silver Plate Going Into Auction Room

More treasures of the rancher Earl of Egmont are to be sold at Christie's in London. The old masters and other pictures inherited by the late Earl have already been dispersed, and now the massive silver plate is coming into the auction room.

It is only four years since Frederick Joseph Trevelyan Perceval left his ranch in Alberta and went to England to settle at Avon Castle, Ringwood, Hants, as the tenth Earl of Egmont.

The silver plate now to be sold contains a good deal of 18th century silver salvers, meat dishes, and the like, several of which were especially made for the second earl.

The most important item is a rare James I. silver-gilt wine-cup, an heirloom which had been presented to Lord Arden, another branch of the family, by Princess Elizabeth, afterwards Landgravine of Hesse Homberg, for use in his chapel at Nork. The Baron Arden was a Lord of the Admiralty about the end of the eighteenth century, and was M.P. successively for Launceston, Warwick, and Totnes.

A set of three George I. casters is another rare item bearing the name of the celebrated London silversmith, Paul Lamerie, 1725.

A German silver-gilt tankard has an inscription showing that it was presented to Lord Arden by Queen Charlotte, the consort of George III.

Work Still Uncompleted

Much Yet To Be Done On Parliament Building At Ottawa

Canadians have every right to be proud of their Parliament Building. It is the finest example of pure Gothic architecture on the continent, and it will be even more beautiful when it is finished.

In view of the fact that it has been building since 1916, it may come as a surprise to many that it is still in an uncompleted state, yet that is the case. The work that has been in progress recently on the exterior of the Windsor Federal Building calls attention to the jobs still to be done at Ottawa.

Throughout the interior, set into the stone walls, there are many large square blocks of granite. Designs exist for the elaborate carving of all these, but the carving has been postponed, mainly on account of economic stringency. These crude blocks of stone are found even in the Commons and Senate Chambers. In fact, the only part of the big building in which the carving is completed is the Memorial Chamber in the Tower of Peace and Victory.—Border Cities Star.

The wings, rudder and elevators of a new British aeroplane are made of virtually transparent material covered with wire mesh, making the 'plane almost invisible at high altitude.

Slow motion pictures reveal that when a bullet is shot at a pane of glass, the compressed air travelling in front of the projectile pierces a hole in the glass before the speeding bullet strikes it.

Soap is not needed on washing day on Cape Clear Island, County Cork, Ireland. The laundry is done in the water of an alkaline lake on the island.

Methods of protection against air attacks are to be taught to children in German schools as a compulsory subject.

Britain's shoe trade is booming.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



DAME FASHION HAS TAKEN A LOOK AT SHOULDERS AND MADE THEM QUITE RUFFLED ABOUT THEMSELVES

The bodice has a becoming surplice collar that winds about the waist and ties in a pretty girlish bow at the back. The short sleeves have just the right puff. The pattern also provides for long sleeves.

The skirt is straight and slender; slightly flared toward the hem.

This darling affair is so easy to make, the skirt being in two sections. And will you be surprised at its small cost!

Gray crepe print made the original. The cunning collar is white crepe. Another idea for the collar is white organdie.

Plain crepe silks, batiste prints (particularly in polka-dots), linen in plain or gay stripes, chiffon cotton voile prints, etc., are seasonable and delightful.

Style No. 722 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with 1⅞ yards of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..............

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Oil From Waste Gas

Conservation Measure Adopted By Alberta Government

Experiments which have been made for some time designed to recover additional naphtha from the millions of feet of natural gas going to waste in the Turner Valley oil field, about 40 miles southwest of Calgary, and the most productive oil field in Canada, have proven successful. One of the largest operators in the field has recently installed an absorption plant and is now recovering naphtha from the waste gas at a rate which will mean more than 124,000 barrels annually added to the regular naphtha production of the field. The daily additional recovery made possible by this plant is expected to average 342 barrels. The total annual value of the additional naphth thus recovered in gross revenue is estimated at over $374,000.

The conservation measures adopted by the provincial government of Alberta to control wastage of gas as far as possible, are now in effect, limiting the daily production of gas of each well to 40 per cent of the assumed open-flow volume of the well.

Curious: "I wish I could find out how many relatives I have."

Cynic: "Why that's the easiest thing in the world—just buy a summer cottage."

The ages of five sisters and their brother in Edmonton, England, total 471 years, the oldest sister being 86, and the brother, who is the youngest of the family, is 69.

A statue to Marshal Foch will be erected in the Forest of Compiege, France, where the Armistice was signed.

A new process of extracting copper from its ores by means of iodine has been developed by chemists in Chile.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 9

CALEB

Golden Text: "Blessed is the man that maketh Jehovah his trust." — Psalm 40:4.

Lesson: Numbers 13; Joshua 14.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 121.

Explanations and Comments

The Division Of Canaan, verses 1-5. The land of Canaan was divided among the twelve tribes whose founders were the two sons of Joseph (Ephraim and Manasseh) and the other sons of Jacob, Levi excepted. The tribe of Levi was set apart for the services of the priesthood. "This is Judah's; this is Simeon's; and this is Benjamin's," they said, even while the Amorites, the Jebusites, and the Hittites were in open possession! The division made was the announcement in faith of certain high ideals which under God's guidance they proposed to realize by the long and patient struggle which followed."

"Alas for the dull-eyed, humdrum people whose aspirations never get a rod in advance of their present achievements! Unless we perpetually see visions and dream dreams, we shall never have the moral vigor, the spiritual insight for winning a land of promise. It is what we see by the eye of faith and confidently wait for that kindles our hearts to undertake the high tasks of life."—C. R. Brown.

Caleb's Claim, verses 6-12.—Caleb came to Joshua with a claim in which he was supported by the rest of the tribe of Judah. Caleb is called here the Kenizzite, a name given the Edomite tribe in Genesis 15:19; but Caleb's younger brother, Othniel, who after Joshua became the first of the Judges, is called "the son of Kenaz," and it may have been from this name of Kenaz, a member of the tribe of Judah, that the word Kenizzite was derived. Caleb reminded Joshua of the promise made him when he returned to Kadesh-Barnea with the other spies, when he had had the courage of his convictions, and had brought back a sincere report urging the immediate conquest of Canaan. To that record of courageous faithfulness he could now add that he had wholly followed Jehovah his God.

You wish to have pleasant memories of the past; are you sowing pleasant memories now? Just as surely as health in old age depends in part on the reserve strength laid by in youth, and wisdom in old age depends on the knowledge and experience stored up in the past, so does peace of mind in old age depend on records engraved on the memory during youth and manhood. Paul looked back over his life and said: "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith." And then he looked forward and said, "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness."

Thief Had Expensive Tastes

Took Only Valuable Articles From New York Tobacco Shop

A slender thief with an expensive taste in smokers' equipment made his way through two transoms and into the retail tobacco shop of Alfred Dunhill, of London, Inc., 514 Fifth Avenue, New York, where he looted thirty show-cases and carried off jewelry, cigar lighters, clocks and pipes valued at nearly $25,000. There were two noteworthy things about the intruder, he was small and agile enough to pass through a pair of apertures no more than twelve inches high. He was discerning enough to ignore articles of silver. Nearly all the cigarette and vanity cases he selected were gold, and he took pipes only from the Grade A rack, where prices range from $50 to $65.

Not Looking For Charity

Man Appeared Poor But Had Fortune In Bills

An old man munching half a loaf, his clothes in tatters, excited kindly interest of civil guards at Dundalk, Ireland, and they took him to their barracks to treat him to a square meal.

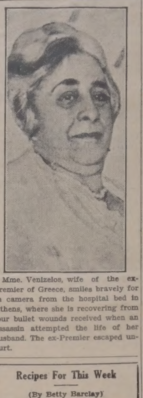
To the astonishment of all he extracted from his pocket $50,000 in bills.

The old man, who refused to give his name, explained he had been his own banker throughout the bank troubles in the United States and had returned to Ireland, with his hoard after 46 years in the United States.

Happened In Budapest

A farmer's family of eighteen came to town to see a show, but foun that not one of the theatre's boxes could hold them even at the tightest squeeze. So nine of them saw the first part and nine of them the second. No. This is not a story from the land of Burns. It happened in Budapest.

ASSASSIN'S TARGET



Mme. Venizelos, wife of the ex-Premier of Greece, smiles bravely for th camera from the hospital bed in Athens, where she is recovering from four bullet wounds received when an assassin attempted the life of her husband. The ex-Premier escaped unhurt.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

GRAPE-NUTS RAISIN PIE

¾ cup grape-nuts.
¾ cup raisins, chopped.
1½ cups brown sugar.
2¼ cups hot water.
¼ cup cider vinegar.
3 tablespoons butter.

Line a 9-inch pie tin with paste rolled to ⅛-inch thickness. Combine ingredients in order named and cook 10 minutes. Cool and pour into pie tin. Roll remaining paste to ⅛-inch thickness, cut into ½-inch strips, and place ⅛ inch apart over top of pie to form lattice top. With sharp knife, trim off surplus paste, moisten rim with cold water, place ½-inch strip paste around it, and press edges together with fork dipped in flour. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes, then reduce temperature to moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit). Continue baking 25 minutes, or until pie is delicate brown.

ORANGE MALTED MILK

(Serves 1)

1 tablespoon malted milk powder.
¼ cup boiling water.
¾ cup cold water.
2 tablespoons orange juice.
Cracked ice.

Mix malted milk powder with boiling water to make a smooth paste. Add cold water and orange juice, strain over cracked ice into glass.

Would Not Know Himself

New Concrete Image Of Buddha Is Lighted By Electricity

Buddha the unchangeable changes as far as his statues are concerned with the times. A new image of him is being built in Japan of reinforced concrete with interior lighting by electricity. The seated figure is 150 feet high. The head is 63 feet in circircumference and the dimensions of chubby Buddha face are 24 feet by 19. The interior is arranged in three storeys and inside the big Buddha in niches against the wall will be thousands of little Buddhas. After this new-fashioned concrete Buddha one would not be surprised to see the old-fashioned, hand-powered prayer wheels replaced by wheels turned by steam or electric power.

Smartie: "Do you keep joints to suit all purses?"

Butcher: "Yes."

Smartie: "Then, what have you for an empty one?"

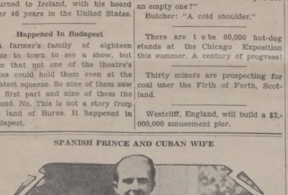
Butcher: "A cold shoulder."

There are t o be 60,000 hot-dog stands at the Chicago Exposition this summer. A century of progress!

Thirty miners are prospecting for coal uner the Firth of Forth, Scotland.

Westcliff, England, will build a $2,000,000 amusement pier.

SPANISH PRINCE AND CUBAN WIFE



Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias, eldest son of the ex-King of Spain, pictured with h's commoner wife, Senorita Edelmira Sampedro (left), of Cuba, and her sister, Maria, outside the Prince's hotel in Lausanne, Switzerland. He renounced his royal rights to wed her.

Pioneer Steamship Company

Cunard Line Celebrates 93rd Anniversary Of Its Inception

This year the Cunard Line will celebrate its 93rd anniversary by sending the "Aquitania" to Halifax, Nova Scotia, the first port touched by a Cunard ship in America in the first year of its trans-Atlantic life, in 1840. The occasion will feature a week-end cruise to the Nova Scotian port.

The Cunard Line's birthday, like that of the United States, falls on the Fourth of July, the first ship of the Line, the "Britannia," leaving Liverpool, England, on that date in 1840, and calling at Halifax and Boston 93 years ago.

The Cunard Line is the oldest trans-Atlantic steamship company—in fact, the first to operate across the Atlantic on a regular schedule. Previous to the regular sailings of the "Britannia," other steamships had crossed the ocean, but their voyages were entirely in the line of experiments. The Cunard Line started to run on a weekly schedule in 1840.

The first ship to cross the ocean was the "Savannah," built in New York City. She sailed from the Georgia city for which she was named, on May 25th, 1819, arriving in Livrpool on June 29th, 35 days later. She did not rely solely upon her paddle-wheels; in fact, she trusted more to her sails, being under steam for less than 100 hours.

Twelve years later, the first "Royal William" made the entire trans-Atlantic voyage under steam.

No further steam venture was made until April 4th, 1838, when the "Sirius" left London, England, for New York with 94 passengers aboard. She was followed from Bristol four days later by the "Great Western," the first steam vessel specially built for the Atlantic passage. The "Great Western" made the trip in 15 days, two days less than the "Sirius," and arrived with 200 tons of coal left in her bunkers. The result was regarded as wonderful.

Samuel Cunard was a close observer of all these happenings. Living at the time in Halifax, he had acquired several sailing vessels, in which he carried mail between Newfoundland, Boston and Bermuda.

During the year 1838 the British Government had sent out circulars inviting bids for a faster and more reliable means of transit for postal matter by steam vessels. One of these circulars found its way into the hands of Mr. Cunard (later Sir Samuel) and he concluded that here was his golden opportunity.

Unable to raise necessary capital in Halifax, Mr. Cunard sailed for England. He was now 50 years old. He received but little sympathy in London, but as he had a letter of introduction to Robert Napier, a shipbuilder on the Clyde, he went on to Glasgow. Mr. Napier welcomed Mr. Cunard and introduced him to the two ablest shipping men in Great Britain—George Burns of Glasgow, Scotland, and David MacIver, of Liverpool, England. Between these three men £270,000 capital was subscribed and Mr. Cunard was in a position to submit a tender for the conveyance of mails once every two weeks between Liverpool, Halifax, and Boston.

This tender was lower than that made by the owners of the "Great Western," Mr. Cunard's principal rivals, was accepted and a contract for seven years was let to the North American Steam Packet Company, the original name of the Cunard Line.

To carry on this trade, plans for four steamers, the "Britannia," "Columbia," and "Caledonia," were drawn up and accepted during 1839, and the ships were launched early the next year, 1840.

The "Britannia," with 64 passengers, started on her maiden voyage from Liverpool to Boston on July 4th, 1840, and arrived in Boston 14 days and 8 hours later, including a stop at Halifax, considered at the time a rapid passage.

The mail service grew to such an extent that the "Hibernia" was added in 1843, and the "Cambria" in 1845.

In 1847, when the company's first mail contract had expired a new contract was entered into with the Cunard Line and provided for weekly sailings from Liverpool to New York and Boston.

More ships followed, all being built of wood, but with no radical departure from the "Britannia" until the year 1852, when the iron screw steamer "Australia" and three sister ships were built.

The company's first steel liner was the "Servia," built in 1881. She was the first Cunarder to be fitted with electricity. She was superbly fitted for those days and provided accommodation for 480 cabin and 750 third class passengers.

The "Campania" and "Lucania," built in 1892, were among the first big ships, registering 13,000 tons. Both were fast, the "Lucania" making the westward crossing from Queenstown in five days, seven hours, and twenty-three minutes. It was on this ship that Marconi experimented with and first introduced wireless telegraphy.

New quadruple propellers speed the Cunard Line's big three—the "Berengaria," "Aquitania," and "Mauretania,"—through the seas.

Thus the history of the Cunard Line has to a great extent been the history of shipping, beginning with wooden side-wheelers, followed by the iron ship, the single screw, the steel ship, then twin, triple and quadruple screws, and all built and propelled in the interest of the speedy transportation of mails between Great Britain and America.

Samuel Cunard was knighted in 1859 because of his outstanding services in the Crimean War He died in London, England, in 1864, in his 78th year.

Ontario Poultry

That Ontario farmers are confident poultry is again to be one of their best cash crops is shown by the fact that more chicks have been hatched and sold this year than in any year to date. From present indication, according to Mr. T. A. Benson, Dominion Poultry Branch, the present year should be better than 1932 for those in the poultry business.

One-fourth the divorced persons in England and Wales live in London.

Coal Subsidy

One-Seventh Of a Cent a Mile On Coal Shipped From Saskatchewan Lignite Fields

Subsidy of one-seventh of a cent a mile on coal shipped from Saskatchewan lignite fields to points in Manitoba and as far east as Sioux Lookout, has been made effective by federal order-in-council.

Word of the passage of the order-in-council providing for a subsidy of one-seventh of a cent a mile, but not to exceed in any case a total of 40 cents a ton was received recently by officials of the Saskatchewan department of railways, labor and industries.

The freight concession will apply only on lignite coal shipped out of Saskatchewan to Manitoba and western Ontario points for industrial purposes only, and will not apply to anything under carload lots.

The concession will be accorded only to mines established before Decembr, 1931.

The rate concession will place Saskatchewan mines in a favored position in competition with coal from American mining fields for distribution in Manitoba.

The order-in-council provides for the freight concession being actually paid to the railways by the government, the adjustment to be made direct to the mine operators.

Ban On Socialists

Germany's Social Democratic Party Has Ceased to Exist

Germany's Social Democratic party, once the leader of Socialists the world over and the winner of the 1918 revolution, has ceased to exist as a legal political organization.

Chancellor Hitler's heavy hand, which first fell upon the Communists, has now descended upon the party which long was the leading one and was regarded as an impregnable bulwark of the post-war republic.

All speeches in recent days by Nazi leaders indicate the Hitler movement intends to claim 100 per cent. power in Germany.

A serious blow was dealt to department and chain stores in an order issued by Chancellor Hitler's commissar for business, Otta Wagener.

Department and chain stores were forbidden to maintain barber and beauty shops, photographic studios, bakeries, sausage factories, customs tailoring deartments, watch repair and optical shoes, automobile and bicycle repair shops, circulating libraries, banking and money exchange offices and furniture factories.

Secret police suspended for one week the National Deustache Zeitung, one of whose editors is a nephew of Dr. Hugenberg.

Mechanism Of the Ear

Little Is Known As To How Ear Sound Is Conveyed To the Brain

The mechanism of the human ear has been known during long ages, but the manner in which it conveys definite information to the brain is another matter. The world is still far from a final pronouncement, however learnedly one may speak of sound-waves striking upon the drum of the ear and establishing a vibration which is communicated to the brain by a row of white threads attached to a series of wonderfully-articulated bones. That the threads, like the aerials which catch the flutterings of the ether bearing sounds across the oceans, and give them rebirth exactly as they were born thousands of miles away, to the last squeak of the clarionet or chirp of the piccolo; translate to human brains the meaning conveyed by the air vibrations which lap against the ear-drum or tympanum does not greatly help. A writer says: "We call the threads nerves, but how the tympanum adapts itself by contraction and relaxation to the different pitch of sound without our will intervening we have no idea. We know only that it does."

Distributing Radium

Product From Extract Plant At Port Hope Is Now Available

Chemists at the national research laboratories at Ottawa, bent over minute measuring apparatus recently, standardizing Canadian-produced radium. In a few days it will be sold to doctors, clinics and hospitals throughout the country. The radium extracted from Great Bear Lake deposits, came from the extraction plant at Port Hope, Ontario.

Looks Like Prosperity

What is this? Prosperity turning the corner? A new Broadway cafeteria in New York announces that the floors in its windows will be paved with silver dollars. Light-fingered gentry need not come around. The coins will be cemented hard and fast.

In the first 18 months of operations of the only air service in Greece it carried 10,950 passengers, 257,[illegible] pounds of merchandise and 17,[illegible] pounds of mail.

Spain's longest commercial air route is between Barcelona and Seville, a distance of 570 miles.

Air travel in Europe is more popular this season than ever before.

bilious?
Don't delay!
Relieve congested
foodways of
poisonous waste.
Take Eno now—
and every morning.
TAKE ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Canada's Barren Lands

Should Be Called "Arctic Prairies" Opinion Of Captain Bullock

Half a milion square miles of rich, free, virgin territory are lying idle waiting to make the fortunes of young men with grit.

They are called the "barren lands of Canada," and lie between Hudson's Bay on the east and the Great Bear and Great Slave Lkes on the west.

But according to Captain Critchell-Bullock, who has returned to England from these remite regions, the lands are wrongly titled.

He calls them the "Arctic Prairies," truly a wonderful country.

"The Canadian north country is habitable and fertile," he said. "It has millions of the best eating deer in the world, millions of fur-bearing animals, and herds of musk ox.

"Ever since man became civilized his meat has been beef, mutton and pork—but here is a chance of supplying a new meat at a lower price.

"Then there are great areas of valuable grass-growing lands, enormous fishing reserves, great rivers for electrical power, and gold and silver and copper—all for the seeking.

"The summer temperature rises as high as 100 degrees in the shade, with the sun out day and night.

"There are wild flowers, butterflies, ducks, geese, swans, terns and even larks and sparrows. The land is as habitable as the prairies of Western Canada.

Short and Long Lives

Great Age Attained By Animals Which Have No Enemies

We usually find that animals with practically no enemies live to a great age. There are whales living that were youngsters when James 1. was king; some turtles in our zoos have lived through many reigns, yet they seem fit to go on for another hundred years.

If we pass to the other extreme and look into the span of life of some of the small insects, we see that their lives consist of a few hours only. The mayfly comes out of its chrysalis at noon on a bright summer day; two hours later it has reached middle-age, and by four o'clock it is dead. Those tiny midges we see on warm summer evenings have even a shorter life. —Oliver G. Pike in London Tit-Bts.

City Not Widely Known

Stolberg, In Germany, Has Largest Cross In the World

Stolberg, a tiny city in the Hartz, is little known outside Germany, but it possesses two distinctions. One finds here the largest collection of funeral sermons in the world, comprising 20,000 volumes of eulogies delivered in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and on the outskirts of the city stands the world's largest cross, on the "Josephshone," at an elevation of 1,886 feet, ereccted more than a hundred years ago in the form of an observation tower 124½ feet high.

Not Wanted In Canada

It has been pointed out that the average family on relief in Canada is much better off than a family of workers in Russia. This does not, of course, help to lessen discontent in this country or assuage the feelings of those who prefer work to relief, but it points the way that Bolshevism is no cure-all for the present conditions or one to be at all invited.

Playing Safe

"What is your opinion of the tariff?"

"It's a great question," replied Senator Sorghum, "on which I do not permit myself personal views. My public opinions are regulated largely by the lines of business in which my most influential constituents happen to be engaged."

for STIFFNESS
Plenty of Minard's well rubbed in soon sets you right. Bathe the sore part with warm water before you start.
34 You'll soon limber up!
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Decreed Part Of Scotland

Piece Of Ground In Scotland Is Legally Canadian Land

History was enacted at Edinburgh Castle when W. J. Thomson, Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, met on Canadian soil, a statement of the Department of Trade and Commerce says. This was the first time since 1708 the esplanade in front of the castle was officially recognized as part of Canada.

When James VI. first created baronetcies of Nova Scotia, the statement continues, it was necessary they should be created upon the soil of that portion of Canada. A piece of ground for the Castle of Edinburgh was therefore decreed to be part of Nova Scotia. Some even say a basket of Nova Scotia earth, brought from Canada, put the finishing touches to the legalizing of the ground as Canadian territory.

Baronets of Nova Scotia were created between the years 1625 and 1708, and the charter proclaiming the esplanade as a portion of Canada has never been annulled, the report says. The meeting of the High Commissioner of Canada and the Lord Provost has, therefore, an historical significance because this is the first time this reputed Canadian territory has been used officially since the last Nova Scotian baronet was created in 1708.

Creation of the Nova Scotian baronets was intended to get the individuals thus honored to take a practical interest in Nova Scotia, to invest their capital in it and send out men and cattle and goods.

The ceremony 308 years later was held previous to the opening of a Canadian exhibition shop in Edinburgh, which was designed to show what the Empire's leading Dominion could offer in the way of produce, canned food, minerals, lumber and manufacture articles, to the people of Scotland. Thousands of samples of Canadian food were purchased by the visitors.

While at Einburgh Castle, the report concludes, Mr. Ferguson placed a wreath of scarlet peonies on a Scottish war memorial.

Victim Of Imagination

"Cancer-Phobia" Causes Man To Take His Own Life

Perfectly healthy for a man of his age, William Dyas, 60, of Fermoy Road, Paddington, England, became so obssessed with the idea that he had cancer that he killed himself—a victim of pure imagination.

Holding an inquest, the Paddington coroner, Mr. Ingleby Oddie, pointed out that it was a common mistake for people to imagine they had cancer, and commented: "This is a case of cancer-phobia."

The evidence made it clear that Dyas had committed suicide as a direct result of depression induced by thinking that he had cancer.

Medical testimony made it equally clear that the man had no disease whatsoever.

Ten Thousand Employed In Government Camps

Number Is Steadily Growing As Various Projects Develop

The number of single men now employed in government camps throughout Canada has reached 10,000, according to figures of the Department of Labor at Ottawa. These include those working under the direction of the Department of National Defence. The number is steadily increasing as the various projects develop. The work of the national defence includes improvements of various militia camps, highway construction and landing fields for aeroplanes.

Horticultural Freak

Forty-Seven Varieties Of Apples Blossoming On One Tree

F. A. Good, Fredericton horticulturalist, has taught a single apple tree on his farm at Kingsclear Parish, York County, N.B. to grow 116 different varieties of apples and one variety of pear by means of careful grafting.

It is just a hobby with Good, but his one-tree fruit orchard has become famous The tree has bloomed again and 47 varieties of apples put forth blossoms. Mr. Good said he expects about 40 varieties to actually bear fruit this season.

Author's Cottage Sold

Adam Bede's cottage in Derby Road, Wirksworth, Derbyshire, England, which was the setting for George Eliot's famous novel, "Adam Bede," has been sold by auction. The property belonged to a resident of Manchster and the new owner is W. Doxey, a local newsagent, who paid $975 for it.

Brought Her Back

An old woman underwent an operation. When consciousness returned, she was asked how she had felt under chloroform.

"It was beautiful—just splendid. I thought I was in Heaven—till I saw the doctor."

"Nature is an original artist," we read. That is why she so often scorns to copy the pictures on flower seed packets

Museum Is Open

Public May Now See Relics Gathered By Henry Ford

Henry Ford's Museum of Science and Industry, product of a dozen years of effort and expenditure of literally millions of dollars, has opened its doors to the public for the first time at Dearborn, Michigan.

The labored "chug chug" of early apparatus and the high pitched hum of modern machinery will tell in their own languages the development of the dynamo, the automobile, the aeroplane and even the vacuum cleaner.

The history of the dynamo will be depicted with exhibits extending back to Faraday's first experiments. The incandescent lamp is traced back past Thomas A. Edison's pioneering wo.k. Other carefully collected exhibits cover developments in transportation, science, agriculture and the household arts.

An early apothecary's shop is contrasted with a modern chemical laboratory. A wheelwright's shop, harness-maker's stall, clockmaker's work bench tell the stories of industries hardly recognizable in their modern forms.

Luther Burbank's spade is there as are articles used by George Washington, and a collection of early American furniture running into thousands of rare pieces.

It was to this museum that Henry Ford took the old Edison home from Vienna, Ont., recently for re-erection as it stood when Edison was a boy there.

Plan Big Monument

Statue Of Christ To Be Erected In France

France is soon to have one of the largest statues of Christ in the world.

This colossal monument which will be erected during the 19th centenary of the Saviour's death on the cross, will rival in superb situation and grandeur that of the great cross of Mount-Royal, in Canada, the monumen of la Cordilliere of the Andes and the great monument dominating the bay of Rio de Janeiro.

Sculptor M. G. Serraz, author of the Christ-Redemptor of the Island of Madeira, is executing the statue in hard granite which will withstand all temperatures.

From the hem of the mantle which will be 25 feet in width, to the top of the head, it will measure 60 feet and will repose upon a base 30 feet high. Then the whole monument will be placed upon a rock 90 feet in height overooking a magnificent part of the French Alps.

Behind it will be a great pine-forest and in front, the peaks of Orus, the Dome and Gouter, all of them of more than 12,000 feet.

On the base will be placed a marble plaque recalling the remarkable feats of ascension of these mountaintops made by Monseigneur Achille Ratti, who later became Pope Pius XI.

Good roads will lead to this great monument which is expected to attract tourists from all parts of the world.

Foreign-Born In Canada

Iceland Has Largest Percentage Who Have Become Naturalized

Aside from the United States, with 344,574, Poland, with 171,169, has contributed our largest block of foreign-born, and Russia, with 114,406, comes next on the list. Then come in order: Italians, Chinese, Rumanians, Germans, Austrians, Norwegians, Swedes and Finns.

Of our total foreign born 54.78 per cent. have been naturalized. Icelanders with 91.10 per cent. stands highest in that regard. Syrians are next with 74.07 per cent. Then comes the United States with 72.144 per cent. French with 66 per cent., and Italians and Greeks with 62 per cent. Of our 30,000 Finnish born residents 28.65 per cent. have been naturalized.

No Hail For Century

It's a long time between hail storms in St. Thomas, one of the Virgin Islands, near the Canadian National's Canada-West Indies route. This spring official records showed the first fall of hail there in 105 years. Superstitious natives got so much excited as to offer prayers, fearing a world catastrophe.

More Work In U.S.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said recently more than 1,200,000 men had gone back to work in the United States since March. The federation president estimated the return to work during April at 735,000 and added 495,000 had been re-employed during May.

Temperature Of the Stars

New measurements of the temperatures of stars that apparently are the hottest of any in the heavens were reported at the American Association for the advancement of science by Dr. C. S. Beals of the Dominion astro-physical observatory, Victoria, B.C.

By lighting and heating a bee-hive by electricity in Europe recently the production of honey was increased 17 pounds.

Cheam, England, recently held its 300th annual fair.

The Handiest thing in the KITCHEN
◆HANDI-ROLL◆
For covering shelves, Lining drawers, etc. 25 foot white or coloured rolls. All dealers, or write—
Appleford - PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

New Workable Toys

Wonderful Exhibit At American Toy Fair In Chicago

Samples of what Santa Claus will leave in young America's stockings next December were on display at Chicago at the American Toy Fair, world's largest annual exhibit of toy manufacturers. And these samples, of which there were nearly 50,000 included:

A sled on wheels. A flesh-like rubber doll with a hard rubber composition head. It can be rubbed and scrubbed and come out the better for it. An outdoor motor boat that races 100 feet a minute, reverses itself and comes back.

And has the little red wagon gone modern! It struts stream lines, an electric headlight and "skirts" on its wheels.

The toys have gone workable. There's a little washing machine that can get results on dolly's soiled socks and a fire-engine that pumps water. There's a new outfit whereby a mechanical-minded youngster can make his own army of metal soldiers.

In general, one might characterize the toys as largely educational—and to this, Wm. C. Lehman, president of the Toy Manufacturers' Association, credits the steady increase in sales even in recent not so prosperous years.

Oxford Group Platform

Independent Candidate Announces Policy Of Absolute Honesty

Hugh Savage, independent candidate for the legislature in Cowichan-Newcastle, B.C., announced at the nomination convention at Duncan his Oxford group platform of "absolute honesty, absolute purity, absolute unselfishness, absolute love."

Mr. Savage is publisher of the Cowichan leader and a widely known newspaperman, and a supporter of the Oxford group movement. In his speech he told the convention:

"If you want to put me in you have got to know what sort of man I am, and I have changed. I have discovered —I know—that the only remedy for this depression will come by the individual altering his views. It is no use changing the government unless we change ourselves.

"My paper, by its motto, is pledged to religion, liberty and law. If you want to vote for me, think of that."

Mr. Savage pledged himself to fight "this accursed patronage that makes even the poor devils on the roads today bow to the foreman for fear of their jobs."

Menace To Happiness

Claim Course Of True Love Runs More Smoothly Without Mother-In-Law

Mothers-in-law were indicted as frequent menaces to matrimonial happiness before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The course of true love apparently runs more smoothly without them, Dr. Leonard S. Cottrell, Jr., of University of Chicago, told a group of sociologists.

He presented a mass of statistics elevating to the status of scientific theory ancient quips concerning the home-wrecking propensities of doting mothers.

"Marry in haste—repent with alimony," Dr. Cottrell said. His findings supported the theory that long acquaintances, long courtship and long engagements were conducive to happy marriages.

Disease Immunity

The American Institute of Homeopathy was told by Dr. G. W. Boerick, of Philadelphia, that immunity to disease depends upon fat particles in the blood. And lean persons, he said, are quite as apt to have these particles as are fat inividuals. Dr. Boericke is a professor of thereapeutics.

Pretty Teacher (having written sentence on the blackboard: "It's a month since I been to the cinema"): "Willie, what must I do to correct that?"

Willie: "Tell your young man, miss."

The government of Siam is boosting railway construction.

"NOW I FEEL FULL OF PEP"
After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
That's what hundreds of women say. It steadies the nerves . . . makes you eat better . . . sleep better . . . relieves periodic headache and backache . . . makes trying days endurable.
If you are not as well as you want to be, give this medicine a chance to help you. Get a bottle from your druggist today.

Doctor Worshipped By South American Natives

Image Carved On Staffs Of Medicine Men In Jungle

Almost "stranger than fiction" is a tale from South American jungles of a Scotch doctor worshipped today as a god for cures he worked more than 200 years ago.

The doctor, William Patterson, enjoys a strange sort of immortality today—his image, complete with old-style hat, buttons, collar and tie, is carved on the staffs of medicine men who believe it will work cures as the doctor himself once did in life.

Worship of his images has spread far into the interior to tribes never in contact with the Scotch colony that Dr. Patterson led in 1698 to settle on the coast of the Gulf of San Blas.

The staffs on which Dr. Patterson's image was carved have been coming into the Smithsonian Institution for many years, collected among tribes in Panama and northern South America.

Treatment For Influenza

Claim Animals Are Cured After Inoculation With Virus

Effective treatment for influenza is reported to have been found, following extensive experiments in the National Institute of Medical Research at London, England.

Officials remained silent, but it is understood they have succeeded in transmitting the virus to animals and then cured them.

The tests are said to insure an effective preventive medicine, although isolation of the germ itself has not yet been achieved.

A successful cure could save Great Britain alone millions of pounds sterling. Insurance companies paid £1,500,000 pounds in January and February on policies held by persons who died of influenza .Deaths from influenza here were 8,462 in that brief period.

Wood Sugar

Production On Large Scale In Sweden Is Planned

Raw sugar made from wood has been planned for production on a large scale in Sweden. This sugar however, is not for human consumption, but for use as feed for cattle, for alcohol distillation and also as a material for making yeast. This wood sugar is a timely source of alcohol, as Swedish laws make it compulsory that all imported gasoline for use in motor cars be mixed with alcohol in the proportion of three to one. A newy discovered method is said to make it possible to extract about 60 pounds of sugar from 100 pounds of wood. Swedish authorities report that one million long tons of this sugar can be made yearly in that country.

Not Providing For Future

People Of Pitcairn Island Believe End Of World Near

The end of the world is in sight according to the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island, and they are making no provision for the future. They are not planting young cocoanuts this year nor storing up anything for the future. The 193 people of the island are the descendants of English sailors who mutinied on the H.M.S. Bounty in 1790 and Tahitian women. Because of their isolation in mid-Pacific, the islanders are self-supporting. Cocoanuts and other fruits brought to the island by the crew of the "Bounty" are still growing there. Some of the agricultural implements still used were made from the iron of the "Bounty." Visitors are not allowed to smoke there. Neither are they permitted to drink alcohol or wear shorts.

Britain Buys Empire Wheat

Imports Into United Kingdom Show Heavy Increase

During the 12 months ending May, compared with the previous 12 months, the imports of wheat into the United Kingdom from empire countries showed an increase of about 52 per cent., says a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The increase from Canada was about 80 per cent. and from Australia 17 per cent. Of the total imports of wheat into the United Kingdom for the 12 months ending April, Canada supplied 49.48 per cent. and Australia 25.57 per cent., while for the same period in 1932, Canada furnished 24.88 per cent. and Australia 19.8 per cent.

Back Three Generations

"Economically the world has gone back at least three generations," David Llyod George said in an address at the Welsh Baptist chapel in the west end of London. The occasion marked the completion of 40 annual attendances by the former premier at the midsummer flower service held at the chapel. To the younger generation he said: "Don't be discouraged—you'll blunder through eventually."

Millions In Charity

The millions of the late Horace H. Rackham, 73, who made his fortune as one of the original stockholders in the Ford Motor Co., are going to charity. Rackham, at 45, borrowed $5,000 to invest in stock of the Ford Company, and 16 years later sold out to the Fords for $12,500,000.

Food From Many Countries

Delegates To World Economic Conference Have Special Restaurant

Between the plenary session speeches and the committee meetings, the delegates to the Economic Conference foregather in a special restaurant stocked with nearly all foods and liquids consumed in any part of the world.

There is much fraternizing as representatives of the various countries sample each other's favorite national foods—caviar, sandwiches and vodka, Chinese chicken, five kinds of German sausages, meat sauce from Japan and so on.

Beverages available run the entire range of wines, beers, whiskies, gins, brandies and liqueurs from a dozen countries, including Arack from Palestine, which bar attendants describe as being "popular among those persons who try anything once."

One waitress boasts of an ability to say "what's your order?" in three languages.

The delegates ride from their hotels to the Conference hall in big cars decorated with small national flags.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

SANCTUARY

To cross your threshold is to gain
A mood that waits me only there,
For in that chamber I attain
To peace like that which follows prayer.

How sweet, to know that where you dwell
No evil thing can find its way;
That in your presence all is well,
Serene and beautiful as day.

To cross your threshold is to find
How futile are tempestuous ways;
Your look, compassionate and kind,
Can touch with light life's darkest days.

To cross your threshold is to leave
Outside all bitterness and care;
On sacred ground how can one grieve?
What troubles can assail one there?

Your faith and trust God's own threads are,
As strongly shining as the sun;
With no dropped stitch of doubt to mar
The fabric which your years have spun.

An Aerial Train

Three Motorless 'Planes Successfully Hauled By One Motored Craft

Three motorless aeroplanes were hauled about the sky at Los Angeles by a fourth 'plane, acting as "locomotive."

This is understood to be the first instance in aerial history in the United States in which as many as three trailers have been towed simultaneously by one motored craft.

The demonstration was reported as a step toward realization of the dreams of airmen—that of operating aerial express trains with only the leading ship powered and the rest towed so they can be cut loose from the train at any landing field along a transport route.

Grow Red Cotton

Cotton Patches In Southern States Have Turned Complexion

The old description of "fields of snowy white" does not hold good any more for cotton patches of south Mississippi have gone red and changed the complexion of the land.

Planters are growing red cotton now because some experts say the red variety has a longer staple and can resist weevil better than its green cousin.

The stalks and leaves are a deep red and the fields look like lakes of blood. The blooms are pink and the cotton itself, of course, is white. The contrast is startling.

Will Direct War Library

Ex-President Hoover To Be Librarian At Stanford University

Herbert Hoover is to become a librarian.

The Stanford University Library Building is being remodeled to provide Mr. Hoover an office from which he will direct the Hoover War Library.

Additional space in the archives also will be provided to house additional material brought here from Washington by the former President.

The collection is the largest of its kind. Many documents filed there dealing with secret diplomatic negotiations preceding the World War and after it never have been made public.

Followed Instructions

The roadmaster, riding along on the train, sent a telegram to the section forman which read as follows: "Grass and weed accumulated around bridge 365-M. Burn."

In a short time the roamaster received a telegram from the section foreman: "Bridge 365-M. burned."

A bill in the British House of Commons proposes flogging for those cruel to animals.

New trains to run 110 miles an hour are being planned for United States railroads. That should pep up the "Let's beat it to the crossing" fans.

SUNBURN
RELIEVED OR PREVENTED BY "MECCA"
Excessive Sunburn is both painful and dangerous. Prevent it by rubbing in Mecca Ointment, or relieve it by liberal applications of Mecca. It quickly stops pain, soothes irritation and heals tender skin. "Mecca" is both economical and reliable.
Mecca Ointment is sold by all Druggists—25c, 35c (tube), 50c and $1.00. 43
"MECCA" OINTMENT

Little Helps For This Week

"Thou shalt rejoice before the Lord thy God in all that thou puttest thy hands to do."—Deuteronomy 12: 18.

"Be ye thankful in all things." —Colossians 3:15.

Thou who hast given so much to me
Give one thing more, a grateful heart;
Not thankful when it pleaseth me,
As if thy blessings had spare days;
But such a heart whose pulse may be
Thy praise.—G. Herbert.

If any one would tell you the shortest and surest way to all happiness and all perfection, he must tell you to make it a rule to yourself to thank and praise God for everything that happens to you. For it is certain that whatever seeming calamity happens to you, if you thank God for it you may turn it into a blessing. Could you therefore work miracles you could not do more for yourself than by this thankful spirit, for it heals with a word and turns all it touches into happiness.—William Law.

Fear Complex Is Bad

Demand Stops When People Are Afraid To Spend

With one-fifth of our working population unemployed, it is no longer possible to believe that jobs are part of the natural order of things. The result is that fear has become the dominant emotion of contemporary America—fear of losing one's job. Employees today are satisfied to keep what they have; they are grateful for very little. This complex is bad for everyone. It degrades the employee and makes him an insensate automaton. It kills both ambition and desire. It debases standards of living. And from the employer's point of view it is equally disastrous. Where there is no desire, there is no demand. People who desire nothing buy nothing.—Atlantic Monthly.

Greater Business Activity

Bank Debits In May Reach Highest Point In Two Years

Reflecting greater speculative and business activity, financial transfers in the form of bank debits in May reached the highest point since November, 1931.

The May figures stood at $2,649,600,000 compared with $1,876,800,000 in the preceding month, a gain of 25 per cent. after seasonal adjustment.

Gains were recorded in Regina, Calgary and Medicine Hat, in addition to the marked increase in Winnipeg. The net result in the prairie provinces was a gain of 65.2 per cent. The gain in British Columbia was 0.7 per cent. Vancouver showing an increase of 4.8 per cent.

Well-Known Artist

Horne Russell, Portrait Painter, Dies In New Brunswick

George Horne Russell, R.C.A., Montreal painter well known across the Dominion for his portrait work and views of maritime province shore-and harbor scenes, is dead at St. Stephen, N.B. In 1909, after a painting trip in the Canadian Rockies, Mr. Russell was elected an associate of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, becoming a full member in 1919 an president .. the academy from 1922 to 1926.

Left Small Estate

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, former British Columbia cabinet minister, the first woman in the British Empire to hold such a position, and much of whose work is written into social legislation in this province, left a gross estate of only $630 it is revealed by an application in supreme court for probate. The net is $330. Mrs. Smith died on May 3.

A Triple Tragedy

"Goodness gracious!" exclaimed his wife when she saw him, "and phwat have ye been at now, Pat?"

Pat groaned dismally. "Oi've had me nose broken in three places," he replied unhappily.

"Well," said his wife fiercely, "perhaps that'll larn ye to keep out o' them places!"

Austria's drive against foreign fuel is helping its coal mines.

IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETCHED
Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel necessary
For you to feel healthy and happy, your liver must pour two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels every day. Without that bile, trouble starts. Poor digestion. Slow elimination. Poisons in the body. General wretchedness.
How can you expect to clear up a situation like this completely with mere bowel-moving salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage? They don't wake up your liver.
You need Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. Safe. Quick and sure results. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 54

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Letterheads | Statements
Bill Heads | Envelopes
Wedding Stationery | Tickets
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Opportune Flour Mills

DELIA, ALTA.

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

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Delia, Alberta.

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	.. ..	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, July 18, 1933.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.74
No. 2 Northern	.71½
No. 3 Northern	.67
No. 4	.62
No. 5	.55½
No. 6	.53½
Feed	.51½
Oats—	
2 CW	.32½
3 CW	.30
Ex. 1 feed	.30
1 feed	.29
2 feed	.27½
Barley—	
No. 3	.48
No. 4	.44
No. 5	.43
Rye—	
2 CW	.65
3 CW	.60½
4 CW	.59

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Sept. 1st, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2 "	.14
No. 3 "	.09
No. 4 "	.05

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1933

THE WORLD CONFERENCE

The Bureau, as steering committee of the World Economic Conference, bringing together in London the foremost statesmen and business advisers of the nations to discuss measures leading to general economic restoration, has tentatively decided to recess the world-parley on July 27.

The Conference has deadlocked upon the question of the stabilization of currencies, the President of the United States refusing to agree to such stabilization, although a few weeks ago he was insistent that this should be one of the first tasks of the Conference. Steadily rising commodity prices in the U.S.A., mainly on account of the depreciation of the U.S.A. paper dollar, have no doubt helped to change his mind. Many European nations went through the agonies of economic disaster with depreciated currencies during the years after the war. They are reluctant to risk a repetition of their experience, considering that managed inflation, such as is being attempted in the United States, may again lead to disaster with them.

The parley was called so that the world could reknit itself economically. The basic link is an international currency standard, and only by reinstating this link, or by making moves which will naturally lead to it, can the world knock down those high fences which have been progressively locking up the nations into almost hermetically sealed compartments.

Britain faces a peculiar internal position. She is torn between two sides of her national life, financial and industrial, and is probably dubious about price reflation.

Canada is interested in the United States inflationary policy, because we have been benefited by it, now that our neighbors across the line have started along the road to better times.

France bases her plea for immediate currency stabilization on the following reasons:

1. A depreciating dollar makes American goods cheap in terms of foreign money. These will try to scale French tariff walls and compete with French goods in neutral countries.

2. By the same token a depreciating dollar makes French goods hard to sell in the United States.

3. Another effect of the depreciating dollar is to keep American tourists away from France and repatriate Americans.

4. These effects will disturb the French balance of foreign payments. Unless it takes countervailing measures, France will have to part with gold by way of meeting the expected deficits.

Many will no doubt take a doleful view of the adjournment of the Conference, with the possible danger that some nations might engage in a contest to obtain foreign trade by means of further depreciating their national money. This might lead to further restrictions of trade and commerce, and excite further international prejudices. However, independent of all this, whether the Conference carries on or not, trade treaties between Canada and other nations will always be possible to the mutual advantage of each, for one reason at least that Canadian wheat, with its high quality, will ever be in world wide demand.

Perhaps the greatest good the present Conference may have accomplished, is that the representatives of the various nations in their contacts together will become better acquainted with the various problems each have to face at home, and so each will become better aware of what can, and what can not, be done in the way of bringing about International Trade Agreements.

Local and District

James Scott was a visitor to Calgary last week.

• • •

Alex. Beaton was a stampede visitor to Calgary last week.

• • •

John Jackson was a stampede visitor in Calgary all last week.

• • •

A. W. King, of Mecheche, was a visitor in Delia last Thursday.

• • •

Stewart Sloan left on Monday for Vancouver for a month's vacation.

• • •

Miss Margaret Fitzsimmons visited in Hanna for several days recently.

• • •

Messrs. Bill Wylie and Paul Kilian motored to Calgary Friday afternoon, and returned Sunday.

• • •

Roy Anderson is spending the summer vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs Fred Anderson.

• • •

Born, at Delia on Wednesday, June 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ken. Harcus, a daughter.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Winter (Winter Bros. Funeral Home, Drumheller), were visitors in Delia last Thursday

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sinclair were stampede visitors to Calgary for a couple of days last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs Wm. Gibson and children, were visitors to Calgary by auto for a few days last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Sid. Crawshaw, and small son, are spending a vacation motoring to points west

• • •

Mrs. Thos. Haddick, and son, Tom, of Winnipeg, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McKee, of Craigmyle.

• • •

Attention is called to advt. in another column anent owners of cattle allowing them to run at large within the limits of the village.

• • •

Miss Katherine Wark, of Calgary, is visiting with her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gibson.

• • •

Mrs. Cerretti and son, of Winnipeg, spent a few days the latter part of last month, the guest of Mrs. J. Kissick, Delia.

• • •

W. A. Low left on Monday, the 10th inst., for Calgary, where he will spend the remainder of this month with his wife and family.

• • •

Leaving on Wednesday afternoon, July 5th, the C.G.I.T. girls spent a week's camping at Hand Hill Lake, and returned on the 12th.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Crawford and baby daughter are visiting with Mrs. Crawford's parents at Delia.—Big Valley Journal.

• • •

The Boy Scouts have been spending a week's camping at Hand Hill Lake, leaving Delia on July 12th, and returning on the 19th

• • •

Mrs. J. S. Venables, of Oliver, B. C., and small daughter, are visiting with Mrs. Venables' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, in Delia.

• • •

Messrs. W. A. McKay, Roy Harris, and James Martin motored to Calgary last Friday morning, where they spent a couple of days at the stampede.

• • •

At the recent baking contest of bread and cakes, sponsored by the Robin Hood Flour Mills and the Hanna Herald, Mrs W. L. Carter and Mrs. Henry Moore were noticed to be among the prize winners in the cake baking. There were eighty-five cakes entered.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Geo Farquharson, and children, motored to Calgary the beginning of last week, and returned on Wednesday. While in Calgary Mr. Farquharson received treatment by a specialist to his foot.

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Rev. and Mrs. W. H. McDannold of Delia, and Miss McDannold, Edmonton; and Rev Chapman, Craigmyle, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald Friday.—Youngstown Plaindealer.

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Miss Ivy Dunlop, nurse in training, returned to the Calgary General Hospital on Monday, 10th inst., after spending three weeks' vacation at her home here. She motored back to Calgary accompanied by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop

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Dr. Hicks, formerly of Craigmyle, left on Thursday last for Exshaw, where in future he and Mrs. Hicks will reside. We understand Dr. Hicks has been appointed medical officer for the cement works at that place. Owing to the closing of the municipal sub hospital, Craigmyle loses a valued public servant.

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The weather has been very dry during the past fortnight, and crops have been suffering from lack of moisture. There have been light showers, but not sufficient to overcome drought and insect damage. Crops as a consequence will be light, and are expected to average about 10 bushels to the acre.

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The Crown Lumber Company's new hardware store, on First Street west, is now nearing completion. The work of moving back the old office and residence to the rere, and the erection of a new store was ably executed by Messrs. Barss, Rose and Snyder. At present Billy Morrison and Bill DeMott are applying a new coat of paint to the buildings.

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Mr. Wm. Shaw, and his bride, of Portland, Oregon, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McKee, and family, of Craigmyle. Mr. Shaw is a brother of Mrs. McKee, and he and Mrs. Shaw have been spending their honeymoon for the past fortnight motoring in Canada, visiting Lake Louise, Banff, and other points. They will leave for home at the end of this week.

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Mary Lindsay, the six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs Roy Lindsay, of the Hand Hills, while playing with her young brother on Tuesday afternoon, the 11th inst., was struck in the left eye with a stone. She was taken to Drumheller Hospital, where Dr. J. E. Henderson, eye specialist, performed an operation to save the sight of her eye. She is reported to be progressing favorably.

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The local branch Canadian Legion held a picnic at Morrin Ferry on the afternoon of 16th inst. There was a fair turn out of the members along with their wives and families, and a pleasant time was enjoyed by all. Lunch was partaken of in the shade of the trees. The weather was hot, and a number took advantage of the occasion to take a dip in the river. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Speelman of Trochu, and formerly of Delia, were present. Mr. Speelman wishes to bring his "National" ball team over to Delia, if a game can be arranged with the local boys. Everyone please note.

DIVORCE UPHELD IN MacPHERSON CASE

Action for annulment of the divorce brought by Mrs. Cora MacPherson has failed, in a written judgment by Mr. Justice Ford handed down last week stating that it was hard to determine the real truth of the case.

His lordship stated that he thought the interest of justice would be better served by proper provision being made for the support of the plaintiff and her right of access to her children, and the question of costs was reserved until he is informed whether or not an application will be made for an allowance for the plaintiff under the Domestic Relations Act. Should such an application be made, the judge intimated he was prepared to give as early an appointment as possible for the hearing. Hon. O. L. McPherson, minister of public works, Edmonton, was the defendant.

Harry Vincent, a sportsman in Trinidad, B.W.I., which is a Canadian National Steamships place of call, has estimated there are 85 varieties of edible fish to be caught in the vicinity, at all times of the year.

HEALTH

by ... M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

INDIGESTION

Indigestion or dyspepsia is one of the most common afflictions of the human family. It is a name which is commonly used to describe a certain group of abdominal symptoms—pain in the stomach, gas, nausea and vomiting. Headache, constipation and a feeling of depression are other symptoms which are often added to the previous group.

The causes of this condition are many. In the first place, the cause may lie outside of the abdomen altogether. In such cases, indigestion may be a symptom of a general disease like tuberculosis, or again it may result from a local condition, such as eye-strain or infected head sinuses.

Other causes are abnormal conditions of abdominal organs other than the stomach itself. Disease of the gall bladder or of the appendix may be responsible for the occurence of the group of symytoms popularly known as indigestions.

Lastly, the cause may lie in the stomach itself. Too much food, the wrong kinds of food, overindulgences in some particular food, and hurried eating are but some of the common dietetic causes which directly affect the stomach and incite it to rebel.

It is obvious then that no single remedy can cure all cases of indigestion. The first rule of proper treatment is to remove the cause. When there are so many possible causes, the treatment must vary from case to case, depending upon what is the cause in the particular case to be treated.

If it is found that the condition is due to faulty habits of eating, these must be corrected. Food should be eaten slowly and quietly. Those who suffer from indigestion are often the victims of hurried and worried lives. A variety of plain foods should be eaten. In general, greasy and poorly cooked foods are difficult to digest. If constipation is present, it can be overcome by habit, diet and exercise.

It is dangerous to dose with medicine because these will not remove the cause. The conditions will likely recur, and become more firmly rooted and so more difficult to correct at a later date. Again, indiscriminate dosing may mean delay in securing treatment at the only time when proper treatment can cure.

Indigestion should be looked upon as a warning that something needs attention, and the sooner proper treatment is secured, the better it is for the future welfare of the victim of indigestion.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Deaths Due to Automobile Accidents, 1932

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports 1,111 deaths (preliminary figures) from automobile accidents throughout Canada in 1932 as against 1,316 in 1931. The death rate from this cause was 10 6 per 100,000 population as compared with 12.7 in the preceding year. Since the year 1926, the first for which the vital statistics of all provinces of Canada were compiled on the same basis, 1932 was the first year to show any significant reduction in the number of deaths from automobile accidents. The year 1927, 1928 and 1929 each showed a marked increase in the number of deaths over the preceding year, while the level reached in 1929 was approximately maintained in 1930 and 1931.

Ontario had 491 deaths from automobile accidents in 1932 as compared with 574 in the previous year. The province of Quebec recorded 310 deaths in 1932 as against 355 in 1931. All provinces with the exception of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick showed a smaller number of deaths in 1932. In Nova Scotia the figure was 50 as compared with 49 in 1931, in New Brunswick 49 as against 45.

Ontario had the heaviest death rate from this cause of any province in 1932, 14.2 per 1,000. British Columbia was second with 12.1 and New Brunswick third with 12.0. The lowest provincial rate was 1.1 in Prince Edward Island; the next, 3 5 in Saskatchewan.

In the city of Montreal 121 deaths took place in 1932 as compared with 143 in 1931. In Toronto the number was 87 as against 111, in Vancouver 41 as against 46, in Winnipeg 22 as against 25, in Hamilton 20 as against 31, and in Ottawa 25 as against 19. Deaths occurring in cities due to automobile accidents are not in every case the result of accidents which took place within the city limits, as those injured in accidents outside the cities are frequently hurried to city hospitals.

Deaths from External Violence, 1932

According to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the number of deaths in Canada from external violence during the year 1932 (preliminary figures) was 6,611 as compared with 7,172 in 1931 and 7,478 in 1930. The rate per 100,000 population was 63 in 1932 as against 69 in 1931 and 73 in 1930. The death rate from external violence for 1930 was the highest recorded in Canada during the period 1926-32 for which vital statistics have been compiled on the same basis for all provinces. The 1932 rate shows a fall of 10 per 100,000 from this peak and 6 per 100,000 from the rate for 1931.

Suicides numbered 1,020 in 1932, as compared with 1,004 in 1931 and 1,010 in 1930. All three of these years showed a marked increase over 1929 when suicides numbered 835. The death rate from suicide was 9.7 in 1932 and 1931, 9.9 in 1930 and 8.3 in 1929.

There were 157 homicides in 1932 giving a rate of 1.5 per 100,000. These figures compared with 172 deaths and a rate of 1.7 in 1931 and 214 deaths and a rate of 2.1 in 1930. The 1930 homicide rate was the highest in the period 1926-32. In 1926 the rate was 1.3

The number of deaths resulting from accidents in 1932 was 5,434 and the rate 52 per 100,000, as compared with 5,996 deaths in 1931 giving a rate of 58, and 6,254 deaths in 1930 giving a rate of 61. The 1932 rate was the lowest during the period 1926-32.

Drownings in 1932, exclusive of those occurring in land or air transportation, numbered 980 or 18 per cent. of the total of fatal accidents. Land transportation accounted for 1,586 deaths or 29 per cent. of the total. Of these, deaths in automobile accidents numbered 1,111, or 20 per cent. of all accidental deaths. Excluding those cases where an automobile was involved, there were 242 deaths in railroad accidents and 44 in street-car accidents. Eleven persons were killed during the year in aeroplane and ballon accidents.

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Controlling Motor Boat Traffic

Special regulations controlling motor boats on lake resorts in Alberta have just been made effective by the Alberta government. These require all motor boats to be licensed, to have mufflers save in recognized races, to have proper lights, and they make provision also against the reckless or negligent operation of motor boats, and against speeding save in racing.

Delia Junior High Scool

Examination Results

GRADE VII—Helen Hunley 87 8, Lester Battle 84. Annie Dmytruk 80, Harold Friedley 76, Phyllis Brocklebank 75. Merle Fitzsimmons 68, Myrtle Duncan 67. Nancy Chase 66, Louise Brunner 63, Oral Gunn 58, George Smyrl 54.

GRADE VIII—Berth Rieger 88 3, Hilda Conkey 77. Evelyn Grant 77, Norman Burke 68, Joseph Meyer 66, Mike Dmytruk 65, Catherine Bolster 63, Arnold Zakariasen 60, Henry Rieger 59. Douglas Morrison 59, Clarence Batson 57. Stewart Pullar 57.

GRADE IX—Willie Fennell 81, Violet Morrison 79, John Sinclair 74, Jack McCully 73. Irene Wilson 69, Arnold Bryan 69. Sarah Snyder 66., Mary Marshall 60, Margaret Orriss 58, Harvey Zakariasen 50, Arthur Robertson 50, Vera Orriss 42.

Bertha Rieger, of the grade eight class, won the gold medal for the highest average made in the Delia Junior High School room in the final examinations; while Helen Hunley, grade seven, won a prize of one dollar for a very close second.

JOHN CHARYK, Teacher.

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Stocking Rivers With Fish

The successful planting of 230,000 game fish fry from the Jasper and Banff hatcheries in lakes, rivers and streams in the Edmonton, Edson and Coalspur districts was carried out last week, according to a statement issued by Hon. R. G. Reid, Minister of Lands and Mines. The work was transacted under the general supervision of R. T. Rodd, Director of Fisheries. The fish planted were Rainbow and Loch Leven trout. On Wednesday, June 7th, 75,000 Rainbow trout fry from the Jasper hatchery were planted in the Edson district, members of the Edson Fish and Game Association supplying cars for their transportation from the station to the various waters to be stocked. These waters were: Horsbeck; Sundance, Horse and Trout Creeks, tributaries of Wolf Creek, north branch of the Edson River, Zauzell Lake and Deacon Lake. On the Friday following, another 75,000 Rainbow Trout fry from the Jasper hatcheries were planted in the waters of the Coalspur branch. Waters in the Robb districts received 20,000 of this fry, pack-horse transportation being provided from the station by the Robb Fish and Game Association. Another lot of 25,000 was delivered into the Lovette district which was carried by speeders and hand-cars from Coalspur to Lovette and distributed by teams and pack-horses provided by the Forestry Division and the Lovette Fish and Game Association. At Coalspur 10,000 of the fry were liberated under the direction of the Forestry Division, whilst Luscar received the balance of the shipment, 20,000, which was distributed by speeders and pack horses in charge of the Luscar Fish and Game Association and the Forestry Division. On Saturday, the day following, 80,000 Loch Leven fry from the Banff hatchery were planted in equal quantities in Pigeon and Wabamun Lakes under the supervision of J. E. Martin, Superintendent of the Banff hatchery. The fry was taken from the train at Millet and Edmonton and transported by cars to the two lakes by members of the Northern Alberta Fish and Game Association. Free transportation of the fish fry and men in charge was accorded from points of shipment to the various destinations arranged for distribution, by the C.N.R. and C.P.R

Sir Thomas Horder, distinguished physician of London, England, has stated:—

"The willing and happy worker will get more work done and do it better than the unwilling and discontented worker. It is in this direction that alcoholic beverages like beer make their great contribution to economic efficiency.

"Appetite is a function of the brain as much or even more than of the stomach, and its importance in the physiology of digestion and nutrition is very great. It is stimulated by a moderate use of such a beverage as beer, and at the same time zest is given to life which results in larger and richer activities."

TELEPHONE 648 DRUMHELLER

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

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